

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

TRANSFERS AND SALES OF FEDERAL LANDS AND OTHER MISCELLANEOUS FOREST LEGISLATION

RETURN TO USDA

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY

BRANCH, LEGISLATIVE REPORTING,

7-E, Admin Bldg.

D. C. Ext. 4654

USDA

National Agricultural

Library

LEGISLATIVE REPORTING

HEARINGS

BEFORE THE

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS

SECOND SESSION

MARCH 16 AND 23, JUNE 30, JULY 1 AND 27, 1964

Serial YY

Printed for the use of the Committee on Agriculture



U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

WASHINGTON : 1964

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

HAROLD D. COOLEY, North Carolina, *Chairman*

W. R. POAGE, Texas, *Vice Chairman*

GEORGE GRANT, Alabama
E. C. GATHINGS, Arkansas
JOHN L. McMILLAN, South Carolina
THOMAS G. ABERNETHY, Mississippi
WATKINS M. ABBITT, Virginia
PAUL C. JONES, Missouri
HARLAN HAGEN, California
LESTER R. JOHNSON, Wisconsin
D. R. (BILLY) MATTHEWS, Florida
FRANK A. STUBBLEFIELD, Kentucky
RALPH R. HARDING, Idaho
G. ELLIOTT HAGAN, Georgia
GRAHAM PURCELL, Texas
JAMES H. MORRISON, Louisiana
BENJAMIN S. ROSENTHAL, New York
ROBERT B. DUNCAN, Oregon
ALEC G. OLSON, Minnesota
ROBERT L. LEGGETT, California
SPARK M. MATSUNAGA, Hawaii

CHARLES B. HOEVEN, Iowa
PAUL B. DAGUE, Pennsylvania
PAGE BELCHER, Oklahoma
CLIFFORD G. MCINTIRE, Maine
CHARLES M. TEAGUE, California
ALBERT H. QUIE, Minnesota
DON L. SHORT, North Dakota
CATHERINE MAY, Washington
DELBERT L. LATTA, Ohio
RALPH HARVEY, Indiana
PAUL FINDLEY, Illinois
ROBERT DOLE, Kansas
RALPH F. BEERMANN, Nebraska
EDWARD HUTCHINSON, Michigan

RESIDENT COMMISSIONER

A. FERNÓS-ISERN, Puerto Rico

Mrs. CHRISTINE S. GALLAGHER, *Clerk*
HYDE H. MURRAY, *Assistant Clerk*
JOHN J. HEIMBURGER, *General Counsel*
ROBERT C. BRUCE, *Assistant Counsel*
FRANCIS M. LEMAY, *Staff Consultant*

H.R. 6601, RELATING TO LAND SALE, GRAND JUNCTION, COLO.

MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1964

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
SUBCOMMITTEE ON DEPARTMENTAL OVERSIGHT AND
CONSUMER RELATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D.C.

The subcommittee met, pursuant to notice, at 11 a.m., in room 1310, Longworth House Office Building, the Honorable Paul F. Jones, (chairman of the subcommittee) presiding.

Present: Representatives Jones (presiding), Abernethy, Johnson of Wisconsin, Hagen of California, Matsunaga, Dole, and Beermann.

Also present: Christine S. Gallagher, clerk; John J. Heimburger, counsel; and Robert C. Bruce, assistant counsel.

Mr. JONES (presiding). The subcommittee will come to order.

We are met this morning to consider H.R. 6601, presented by Mr. Aspinall, who has informed me that he will not be able to be present, because of other committee business. This bill before us is to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell certain land in Grand Junction, Colo., and for other purposes. We do have a favorable report from the Department in which they say that, "We believe that the land and buildings presently owned by the Government could be sold for a sufficient amount to make possible the purchase of lands desirable in size and location for present and future needs, and also the construction thereon of adequate modern warehouse and related facilities."

We will make the bill and the Department's letter dated September 5, 1963, a part of the record at this point.

(H.R. 6601 and the report follow:)

[H.R. 6601, 88th Cong., 1st sess.]

A BILL To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell certain land in Grand Junction, Colorado, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to convey by a quitclaim deed, for not less than fair market value, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to lots 23 and 24, block 119, in the city of Grand Junction, Colorado, and the improvements thereon and to apply the proceeds of such sale to the purchase of other land in or near Grand Junction and the construction thereon of similar improvements.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D.C., September 5, 1963.

HON. HAROLD D. COOLEY,
*Chairman, Committee on Agriculture,
House of Representatives.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in reply to your request of July 18, 1963, for a report on H.R. 6601, a bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell certain land in Grand Junction, Colo., and for other purposes.

Because of the special circumstances in this case, this Department favors the enactment of this bill.

H.R. 6601 would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain described land and the improvements thereon in the city of Grand Junction, Colo., for not less than fair market value. The bill would authorize the application of the proceeds of such sale to the purchase of other land in or near Grand Junction and to the construction thereon of similar improvements.

The two lots described in H.R. 6601 were purchased by the Federal Government from two private individuals in 1936-37 under provisions of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115). They were acquired in order to make available suitable land for the installation of a warehouse facility for the north end and mesa ranger districts of the Grand Mesa-Uncompahgre National Forest. The warehouse was constructed thereon a number of years ago by the Civilian Conservation Corps. In recent years a Forest Service field research unit has also used this warehouse facility for incidental vehicle and other storage. As of August 28, 1962, the warehouse was put under special use permit to the Eisenhower Motor Co. of Grand Junction and other more adequate temporary arrangements made for storage of Government supplies and equipment.

The lots, when purchased, and the improvements, when built, were well located and adequate for the purpose intended. Subsequently the city of Grand Junction has grown so that the installation is now in the center of a congested business area. For this reason the location is not desirable for the storage of Government vehicles and heavy equipment, or for efficient use as a Forest Service warehouse facility. Also, the available space and building are entirely inadequate for meeting present and future needs in carrying out expanding work responsibilities and programs for national forest resource management and development of two ranger districts and for needs of the Forest Service field research unit. Furthermore, we understand that officials of the city of Grand Junction are anxious that the Forest Service move its operations to a more suitable location in or adjacent to the city, particularly since this would make possible the more intensive development of the two lots involved.

The Forest Service work could be performed much more efficiently and economically in a more suitable location and installation. Also, as the city grows and the Department's programs expand, the usability of this site for warehouse purposes will continue to deteriorate. Therefore, it would be in the interest of the Government, the city of Grand Junction, and the public for this installation to be located in a less-congested area and at a location where these Forest Service operations could be more closely related to national forest use and development.

We believe that the land and building presently owned by the Government could be sold for a sufficient amount to make possible the purchase of lands desirable in size and location for present and future needs, and also the construction thereon of adequate modern warehouse and related facilities. Thus, the authority which the bill would provide for using the proceeds of such a sale would appear to offer a prompt and practical means for the Forest Service to meet its needs at little or no cost to the Government.

The Bureau of the Budget has advised that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN.

Mr. JONES. We will be glad to hear from you now, Mr. Florence.

STATEMENT OF REYNOLDS FLORANCE, DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF
LEGISLATIVE REPORTING AND LIAISON; ACCOMPANIED BY
PAUL SWARTHOUT, LAND ADJUSTMENT DIVISION, FOREST
SERVICE, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Mr. FLORANCE. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have no prepared statement. I really came mainly to talk from the Department's report which you have referred to, and to try to answer any questions the committee may have.

H.R. 6601 authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to convey for not less than its fair market value two lots in the city of Grand Junction, Colo., and the bill would authorize applying the proceeds of such sale to the purchase of other land in or near Grand Junction and the construction thereon of similar improvements.

The two lots covered by this bill were acquired by the Government in mid-1930 for the installation of a warehouse facility for two ranger districts on the Grand Mesa and Uncompahd্রে National Forests. At the time these lots were acquired they were on the edge of the town, the town has grown around them, and they are now located about in the heart of the business district. As such, they are not suitable, really, for warehouse facilities.

We understand that the city of Grand Junction has been interested in having the Forest Service move out to the edge of the town, and we hope that we would be able to do so, by the enactment of this bill.

Mr. JONES. Are there any questions that the members of the subcommittee would like to ask?

Mr. ABERNETHY. Are there buildings on the lots?

Mr. FLORANCE. Yes, sir; there are buildings on the lots.

Mr. ABERNETHY. Are they used for warehouse purposes?

Mr. FLORANCE. These buildings were used by the Forest Service up until very recently for warehouse purposes, yes.

Mr. ABERNETHY. What are they used for now?

Mr. FLORANCE. At the present time and when this proposal arose, the Forest Service moved its warehouse and is now using other facilities and is renting this building out.

Mr. ABERNETHY. You are renting the building now?

Mr. FLORANCE. Yes.

Mr. JONES. To the Eisenhauer Motor Co.?

Mr. FLORANCE. Yes.

Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin. Do you know whether they might buy it?

Mr. FLORANCE. We do not know who would want to buy it. We would offer it for sale. We have no actual bids for the property at the present time.

Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin. Does the motor company want to buy it, I repeat?

Mr. FLORANCE. It is possible that they would, but that we do not know.

Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin. Do you have any idea as to the value of these two lots and the building?

Mr. FLORANCE. We have not had it appraised, but our people tell us that they think it is worth approximately \$45,000.

Mr. ABERNETHY. Do you have any intention of clouding up the fee simple title by reserving the minerals?

Mr. FLORANCE. No, sir; we would make no mineral reservation.

Mr. ABERNETHY. That is characteristic of the Federal Government, you know.

Mr. JONES. Are there any other questions?

Mr. DOLE. May I ask one?

Mr. JONES. Yes.

Mr. DOLE. I have no objection to the bill. It will be a public bid-type sale?

Mr. FLORANCE. That is correct. It will be advertised. Probably we would use sealed bids and sell it to the highest bidder.

Mr. DOLE. As I understand the proceeds should be enough to buy additional property and to erect necessary buildings? There would not be any additional cost to any Government agency?

Mr. FLORANCE. That is what our people tell us.

Mr. DOLE. That is all I have.

Mr. JONES. Are there any other questions?

If not, thank you Mr. Florance.

Mr. FLORANCE. Thank you, Mr. Jones.

Mr. JONES. This concludes the open session and the subcommittee will now go into executive session.

Thank you.

(Whereupon, at 11:05 a.m., the subcommittee proceeded into executive session.)

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 88-603

H. R. 6601

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Index and summary of H. R. 6601.....	1
Digest of Public Law 88-603.....	2

INDEX AND SUMMARY OF H. R. 6601

May 27, 1963	Rep. Aspinall introduced H. R. 6601 which was referred to House Agriculture Committee. Print of bill as introduced.
Mar. 23, 1964	House subcommittee voted to report H. R. 6601 to the full committee.
Apr. 23, 1964	House committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 6601 without amendment.
May 4, 1964	House committee reported H. R. 6601 with an amendment. H. Report 1372. Print of bill and report.
May 18, 1964	House passed H. R. 6601 as reported.
May 19, 1964	H. R. 6601 was referred to Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee. Print of bill as referred.
Aug. 17, 1964	Senate committee reported H. R. 6601 with an amendment. S. Report 1449. Print of bill and report.
Aug. 18, 1964	Senate passed H. R. 6601 as reported.
Sept. 3, 1964	House concurred in the Senate amendment.
Sept. 18, 1964	Approved: Public Law 88-603.

DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 88-603

SALE OF LAND IN GRAND JUNCTION, COLO.

Authorizes the sale of two Forest Service lots in Grand Junction, Colorado, and the application of the proceeds of the sale to the purchase of other suitable land in or near the city. Provides that no commitment to apply the proceeds in any manner shall be made unless at least 60 days prior to the making of such commitment the Secretary of Agriculture shall have advised the chairmen of the House Agriculture Committee and the Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee in writing of the facts concerning the proposed application.

H. R. 6601

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 27, 1963

Mr. ASPINALL introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

A BILL

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell certain land in Grand Junction, Colorado, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to convey by
4 quitclaim deed, for not less than fair market value, all right,
5 title, and interest of the United States in and to lots 23 and
6 24, block 119, in the city of Grand Junction, Colorado, and
7 the improvements thereon and to apply the proceeds of such
8 sale to the purchase of other land in or near Grand Junction
9 and the construction thereon of similar improvements.

88TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 6601

A BILL

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell certain land in Grand Junction, Colorado, and for other purposes.

By Mr. ASPINALL

MAY 27, 1963

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
should not be quoted
or cited)

Issued Mar. 24, 1964
For actions of Mar. 23, 1964
88th-2nd; No. 54

CONTENTS

Animal quarantine.....10	Farm economy.....26	Libraries.....17
Appropriations....11,17,34	Foreign aid.....6,14,26	Marketing.....5
Civil defense.....13	Foreign farming.....16	Meat imports.....2,29
Civil rights.....1	Foreign trade	Milk.....31,33
Conservation.....252,14,20,23,28,29	Oceanography.....19
Cotton.....23	Guam.....10	Opinion poll.....14,26
Education.....26	Land retirement.....26	Organization.....8
Electrification.....4	Lands.....10,21	Pay.....15,32
		Personnel.....8,15,32
		Poverty.....7,30
		Price supports.....26
		Prices.....5
		Public works.....9,14
		Recreation.....27
		Research.....18,22
		Tobacco.....3
		Trade.....14
		Water pollution.....24
		Water research.....18
		Wheat.....12,23

HIGHLIGHTS: Sen. Carlson expressed concern over effects of meat imports on farm income. Sen. Neuberger inserted article on effects of smoking on health. Sen. Metcalf criticized Mont. Power Co. attack on REA coops. House received President's supplemental appropriation request. Rep. Findley stated that taxpayer would be "saddled" with cost of wheat certificate plan. House committee reported (Mar. 18) Treasury-Post Office appropriation bill. Rep. Arends inserted Farm Bureau press release and an article opposing cotton-wheat bill.

SENATE

1. **CIVIL RIGHTS.** Continued debate on H. R. 7152, the civil rights bill. pp. 5745-63, 5770-86, 5803-25
2. **MEAT IMPORTS.** Sen. Carlson expressed concern over the effects of meat imports on farm income, stated that the average price of fat cattle has dropped below 20 cents per pound for the first time in many years and has resulted in a loss of income of over \$1 billion in 1963, and inserted an article, "The Beef and Sheep Men Pay." pp. 5763-4
3. **TOBACCO.** Sen. Neuberger inserted and commended an article, "Cigarettes - Tried and Found Guilty," reviewing the Surgeon General's report on the effects of smoking on health and actions being taken by the Government and the tobacco industry as a result of the report. pp. 5742-4

4. ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Metcalf defended the rural electric cooperatives against advertising of the Montana Power Co. "directed against the rural electric cooperatives," and charged that the Company "benefits from the most exorbitant rate structure of any major private power company in the United States." pp. 5764-6
5. PRICES; MARKETING. Sen. Humphrey stated that the President "has raised storm warnings regarding monopoly growth and economic concentration in the food industry", commended his request for a bipartisan commission to study economic concentration in food retailing, and urged enactment of the proposed quality stabilization bill as "a check on predatory monopolistic retail practices." pp. 5769-70
6. FOREIGN AID. Sen. McGee praised accomplishments of the foreign aid program and inserted several items commending the program. pp. 5768-9
7. POVERTY. Sen. McGee inserted the interview with Sargent Shriver on "Meet the Press," discussing the Administration's program to combat poverty. pp. 5766-8
Sen. Javits urged that greater assistance be given to elementary and secondary school education under the poverty program. pp. 5796-8
8. PERSONNEL; ORGANIZATION. Sen. McClellan reviewed the report of the Government Operations Committee on the number of Federal employees, increases and decrease in employment in Federal agencies, and internal reorganizations in Federal agencies during 1963. pp. 5737-8
9. PUBLIC WORKS. Sens. Engle, Metcalf, Morse, and Neuberger were added as cosponsors of an amendment intended to be proposed to S. 1121, to increase the appropriation authorization for the accelerated public works program. p. 5740

HOUSE

10. LANDS; GUAM; ANIMAL QUARANTINE. The Departmental Oversight and Consumer Relations Subcommittee of the Agriculture Committee voted to report to the full Committee with amendment H. R. 3869, to establish Federal agricultural services to Guam; H. R. 1642, to provide for the sale of the U. S. Animal Quarantine Station at Clifton, N. J.; and H. R. 6601, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell certain land in Grand Junction, Colo. p. D226
11. APPROPRIATIONS. The Appropriations Committee reported (on Mar. 18) H. R. 10532, the Treasury-Post Office and Executive Office appropriation bill for 1965 (H. Report 1247). p. 5734
12. WHEAT. Rep. Shriver charged that a large segment of Russians are not permitted to receive part of the U. S. wheat previously shipped to Russia. p. 5713
Rep. Findley stated that the taxpayer will be "saddled" with the cost for the proposed wheat certificate plan. p. 5715
13. CIVIL DEFENSE. A Subcommittee of the Armed Services Committee voted to report to the full Committee with amendment H. R. 10314, to extend to 1970 the expiration date of the Federal Civil Defense Act. p. D226
14. OPINION POLL. Rep. Harvey (Mich.) inserted the results of a questionnaire which includes questions on trade relations with the Communists, Federal spending for community public works programs, and foreign aid programs. pp. 5716-7
15. PAY. Rep. Sickles urged passage of a pay raise for Federal employees "to keep faith with a principle of comparability" and to retain the Government's best managerial talent. pp. 5724-5

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
should not be quoted
or cited)

Issued Apr. 24, 1964

For actions of Apr. 23, 1964

88th-2nd; No. 79

CONTENTS

Adjournment.....19	Fisheries.....29	Lumber.....16
Alaska.....4	Flood control.....28	Meat imports.....21
Bourbon whiskey.....18	Food marketing.....27	Minerals.....28
Budget.....15,23	Foreign aid.....10,16,22	Opinion poll.....16
Civil rights.....1	Foreign trade.....16,18	Particleboard.....18
Coffee imports.....18	Forestry.....12	Pay.....26
Cooperatives.....12	4-H Clubs.....9,20	Personnel.....13,25
Dairy donations.....12	Grain.....17	Pesticides.....2,11
Education.....16	Kansas agriculture.....3	Poverty.....24
Electrification.....16	Lands.....12	Research.....12
Expenditures.....15	Legislative program.....18	Retirement.....13
		Soil conservation.....6
		Sugar.....7,14
		Tobacco imports.....18
		Transportation.....17
		Water pollution.....26
		Water resources.....8
		Watersheds.....12
		Wheat.....16
		Wildlife.....5,11
		Wool imports.....18

HIGHLIGHTS: Sen. Burdick submitted amendment to increase domestic sugar quotas for 1965-69. Sen. Pearson inserted article, "Pesticides Vital to Food Quality." House committee reported bill to minimize pesticide injury to fish and wildlife. House committee voted to report bills to increase flood-water detention capacity of watersheds, to extend armed services dairy donation programs, and to sell Clifton, N.J. animal quarantine station; and postponed consideration of Alaska agricultural land development bill. House committee approved amendments to omnibus transportation bill.

SENATE

1. CIVIL RIGHTS. Continued debate on H. R. 7152, the civil rights bill. pp. 8612-30, 8639-48; 8655-56, 8660-75
2. PESTICIDES. Sen. Pearson reviewed the current controversy over possible harmful effects in the use of pesticides, stated that so far there is only circumstantial evidence on the harmful effects of pesticides and that to prohibit their use in agriculture would be disastrous to the agricultural economy, and inserted an article in support of his position, "Pesticides Vital to Food Quality." p. 8612
3. KANSAS AGRICULTURE. Sen. Pearson inserted an address by Dr. Glenn H. Beck, dean of agriculture at Kansas State Univ., itemizing some of the major assets of Kansas for industrial growth, including agricultural raw materials and farm workers, and stating that the State has "the land, the agricultural production,

the climate, the geographic location that all seem to favor economic development in agri-businesses and agri-industries." pp. 8610-1

4. ALASKA. Received from the President a proposed bill "to amend the Alaska Omnibus Act"; to Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. p. 8594
5. WILDLIFE. Disagreed to the amendments of the House on S. 793, to promote the conservation of the Nation's wildlife resources on the Pacific flyway in Ore. and Calif. and to aid in the administration of the Klamath reclamation project, and appointed conferees. p. 8613
6. SOIL CONSERVATION. Received a S. C. Legislature resolution urging retention of the unit office of the Soil Conservation Service in Spartanburg, S. C. p. 8594
7. SUGAR. Sen. Burdick introduced an amendment to S. 2657, to increase the amount of domestic beet sugar and mainland cane sugar which may be marketed during 1964, 1965 and 1966, so as to extend these increased quotas through 1969; to Finance Committee. p. 8597
Sen. Tower, Tex., was added as a cosponsor to S. 2657. p. 8597
8. WATER RESOURCE. Sen. Dominick called the draining of water from Lake Powell to increase the amount of water in Lake Mead "a violation of the River Compact ...and wholly unnecessary," and inserted an article, "'Fast Draw' on Water: Why?" p. 8601
9. 4-H CLUBS. Sen. Mansfield inserted articles depicting highlights of 4-H Club work presented to him by two visiting 4-H Club members from Montana. pp. 8607-8
10. FOREIGN AID. Sen. Humphrey inserted a New York Times article which included an acclaim of the President's determination in the handling of his foreign aid program. p. 8638

HOUSE

11. PESTICIDES. The Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee reported with amendment H. R. 4487, to prevent or minimize injury to fish and wildlife from the use of insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, and pesticides (H. Rept. 1339). p. 8592
12. THE AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE voted to report (but did not actually report) with amendment H. R. 9938, to increase the maximum size of reservoirs under the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act; H. R. 9747, to permanently extend the dairy donation for the armed forces and veterans hospitals; and H. R. 1642, to provide for the sale of the Animal Quarantine Station, Clifton, N. J.; and without amendment H. R. 10419, to provide that part of the patronage refund paid by a bank for farm cooperatives shall be in money instead of class A stock after the bank becomes subject to Federal income tax; H. R. 7588, to provide for enforcement of rules and regulations for the protection, development, and administration of the national forests and national grasslands; and H. R. 6601, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell certain land in Grand Junction, Colo. [The Committee also "postponed until a later date consideration" of S. 623, to provide for a program of agricultural land development in Alaska; and approved the following watershed projects: Bachelor Run, Ind.; Bear Creek, Mo.; Blockton, Iowa; Cane Creek, Ga. (amended); Crane Creek, Minn.; Dry Creek, Ga.; Hondo Creek, Tex.; and Valley Creek, Ky. p. D310

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
should not be quoted
or cited)

Issued May 5, 1964
For actions of May 4, 1964
88th-2nd; No.88

CONTENTS

Alaska.....1	Data processing.....20	Insecticides.....25
Animal quarantine.....11	Economics.....21,28	Lands.....11
Antidumping.....29	Electrification....8,17,26	Manpower training.....19
Appalachia.....6,32	Farm program.....23	Meat imports.....4,33
Appropriations.....3,13	Fish research.....15	Metal scrap.....14
Civil rights.....2	Foreign policy.....22	Marketing.....16
Commission.....28	Foreign trade.....10,16	Military milk.....11
		Parity.....12
		Pay.....18
		Personnel.....9,18,31
		Prices.....24
		Recreation.....30
		Retirement.....18,31
		School lunch.....4
		Soil conservation.....5
		Sugar.....10,27
		Transportation.....7
		TVA.....26
		Wheat.....22

HIGHLIGHTS: Sen. Mundt urged restrictions on beef imports. Senate received N.Mex. resolution urging quotas on meat imports. Sen. Proxmire submitted amendments to reduce items in Interior appropriation bill. Rep. Findley charged that cost-price squeeze on farmers has worsened. House committee reported bills to extend armed services dairy donation programs and to sell Clifton, N. J. animal quarantine station. House committee reported State-Justice-Commerce appropriation bill.

SENATE

1. ALASKA. The Interior and Insular Affairs reported with amendment S. 2772, to amend the Alaska Omnibus^{Act} So as to continue transitional grants to Alaska for rehabilitation purposes (S. Rept. 1020). p. 9571
2. CIVIL RIGHTS. Continued debate on H. R. 7152, the civil rights bill. pp. 9577-8 9595-9624, 9633-41
3. APPROPRIATIONS. Sen. Proxmire submitted two amendments to H. R. 10433, the Interior Department and related agencies appropriation bill, 1965, which he stated "would reduce the amounts appropriated by the bill as reported from the Senate Appropriations Committee to the House figure or the budget figure, whichever is lower," and "would eliminate all items not provided for in the President's budget." p. 9577
4. MEAT IMPORTS. Sen. Mundt inserted his statement before the Tariff Commission urging action to further restrict beef imports. pp. 9594-5

Received a N. Mex. Legislature resolution urging enactment of legislation to impose quotas on imports of beef, lamb, and mutton, require labeling of foreign meat products, and require use of domestic meat in all school lunch and food donation programs. p. 9570.

5. SOIL CONSERVATION. Sen. Humphrey commended the observance of Soil Stewardship Week and inserted the President's statement commending the observance. pp. 9631-2
6. APPALACHIA. Agreed to a unanimous consent request of Sen. Randolph that S. 2782, the Appalachian regional development bill, remain at the desk until the close of business May 6 for possible additional cosponsors. p. 9578
Sen. Long, Mo., commended the proposed Appalachia program and suggested that the program be extended "to cover comparable areas of the country such as the Ozarks." p. 9641
7. TRANSPORTATION. Sen. Smathers was added as a cosponsor of S. 2796, to strengthen and improve the national transportation system. p. 9578
8. ELECTRIFICATION. Both Houses received from the Federal Power Commission a publication, "Statistics of Electric Utilities in the United States, 1962, Privately Owned." pp. 9570, 9708
Sen. Curtis commended the construction of the Hallam Nuclear Power facility in Nebr. for the generation of electricity. p. 9582
Sen. Metcalf conducting an "anti-Knowles Dam propaganda campaign." pp. 9625-8
9. PERSONNEL. Both Houses received a GAO report "on the inclusion of volunteer workers in determining the allowable number of employees engaged in personnel work tends to defeat intent of appropriation act limitations, Veterans' Administration." pp. 9570-9708
10. FOREIGN TRADE; SUGAR. Sen. Allott inserted an article contending that economic sanctions against Cuba have not been effective, primarily because the increase in sugar prices has helped Cuba maintain its trade relations with other countries. p. 9579

HOUSE

11. THE AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE reported with amendment: ~~H. R. 1642, to provide for the sale of the Animal Quarantine Station, Clifton, N. J. (H. Rept. 1371);~~ H. R. 6601, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell certain forest land in Grand Junction, Colo. (H. Rept. 1372), and H. R. 9747, to extend the dairy donation program for the armed forces and veterans hospitals (H. Rept. 1373). p. 9708
12. PARITY RATIO. Rep. Findley stated that the USDA ratio report for April 15 shows that "each year under Secretary Freeman, the cost-price squeeze on farmers has worsened." p. 9663
1965.
13. STATE-JUSTICE-COMMERCE APPROPRIATIONS, / The Appropriations Committee reported this bill, H. R. 11134 (H. Rept. 1374). pp. 9708-9
14. METAL SCRAP. The Ways and Means Committee reported without amendment H. R. 10463, to continue until the close of June 30, 1965, the existing suspension of duties for metal scrap (H. Rept. 1370). p. 9708

SALE OF LAND IN GRAND JUNCTION, COLO.

MAY 4, 1964.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. COOLEY, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R. 6601]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 6601) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell certain land in Grand Junction, Colo., and for other purposes having considered the same, report favorably thereon with an amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

The amendment is as follows:

Strike the period at the end of line 9 and add the following:

after coming into agreement with the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry of the Senate.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this bill is to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey by quitclaim deed for not less than the fair market value, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to lots in Grand Junction, Colo.

NEED FOR THE LEGISLATION

In the late thirties, the Department of Agriculture acquired two lots near the city of Grand Junction, Colo., in order to provide suitable land for the building of a warehouse facility for use of the North End and Mesa Ranger Districts of the Grand Mesa-Uncompahgre National Forest. A warehouse was subsequently built and until August 1962 was used by the Department of Agriculture. Since that time the warehouse has been under special use permit to businesses in Grand Junction.

The city of Grand Junction has grown in recent years and now encompasses the land in question. The Government can sell this land for its current market value and use the proceeds to go outside of Grand Junction and purchase new land and build thereon new facilities for use by the Department.

COST

The funds from the sale of the present site should cover the cost of the new facility.

DEPARTMENTAL POSITION

The Department of Agriculture favors the enactment of this bill and a copy of its report is as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D.C., September 5, 1963.

HON. HAROLD D. COOLEY,
*Chairman, Committee on Agriculture,
House of Representatives.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in reply to your request of July 18, 1963, for a report on H.R. 6601, a bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell certain land in Grand Junction, Colo., and for other purposes.

Because of the special circumstances in this case, this Department favors the enactment of this bill.

H.R. 6601 would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain described land and the improvements thereon in the city of Grand Junction, Colo., for not less than fair market value. The bill would authorize the application of the proceeds of such sale to the purchase of other land in or near Grand Junction and to the construction thereon of similar improvements.

The two lots described in H.R. 6601 were purchased by the Federal Government from two private individuals in 1936-37 under provisions of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115). They were acquired in order to make available suitable land for the installation of a warehouse facility for the North End and Mesa Ranger Districts of the Grand Mesa-Uncompahgre National Forest. The warehouse was constructed thereon a number of years ago by the Civilian Conservation Corps. In recent years a Forest Service field research unit has also used this warehouse facility for incidental vehicle and other storage. As of August 28, 1962, the warehouse was put under special use permit to the Eisenhower Motor Co., of Grand Junction and other more adequate temporary arrangements made for storage of Government supplies and equipment.

The lots, when purchased, and the improvements, when built, were well located and adequate for the purpose intended. Subsequently the city of Grand Junction has grown so that the installation is now in the center of a congested business area. For this reason the location is not desirable for the storage of Government vehicles and heavy equipment, or for efficient use as a Forest Service warehouse facility. Also, the available space and building are entirely inadequate for meeting present and future needs in carrying out expanding work responsibilities and programs for national forest resource management and development of the two ranger districts and for needs of the Forest

Service field research unit. Furthermore, we understand that officials of the city of Grand Junction are anxious that the Forest Service move its operations to a more suitable location in or adjacent to the city, particularly since this would make possible the more intensive development of the two lots involved.

The Forest Service work could be performed much more efficiently and economically in a more suitable location and installation. Also, as the city grows and the Department's programs expand, the usability of this site for warehouse purposes will continue to deteriorate. Therefore, it would be in the interests of the Government, the city of Grand Junction, and the public for this installation to be located in a less congested area and at a location where these Forest Service operations could be more closely related to national forest use and development.

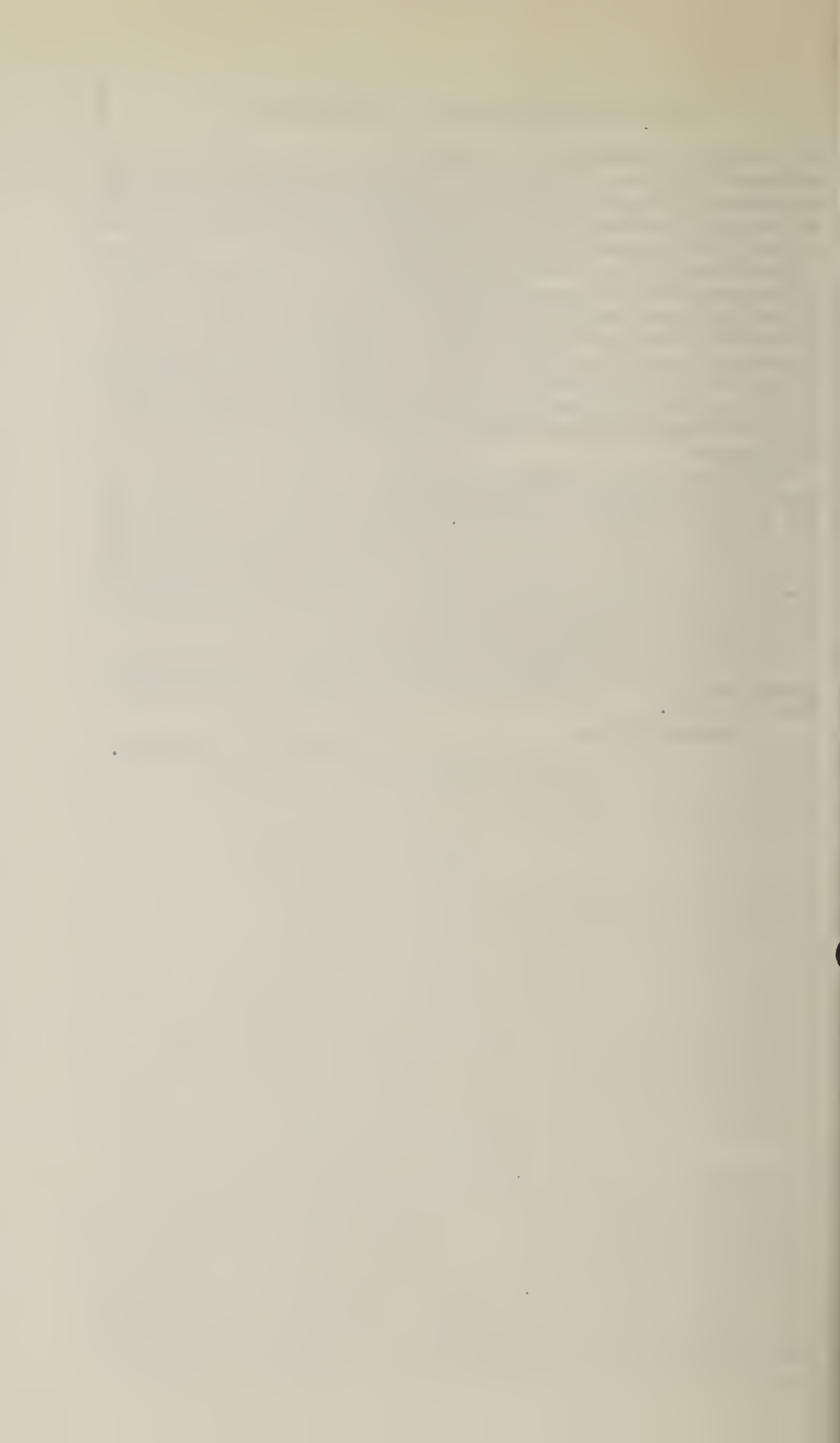
We believe that the land and building presently owned by the Government could be sold for a sufficient amount to make possible the purchase of lands desirable in size and location for present and future needs, and also the construction thereon of adequate modern warehouse and related facilities. Thus, the authority which the bill would provide for using the proceeds of such a sale would appear to offer a prompt and practical means for the Forest Service to meet its needs at little or no cost to the Government.

The Bureau of the Budget has advised that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN.

○



88TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 6601

[Report No. 1372]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 27, 1963

Mr. ASPINALL introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

MAY 4, 1964

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell certain land in Grand Junction, Colorado, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to convey by
4 quitclaim deed, for not less than fair market value, all right,
5 title, and interest of the United States in and to lots 23 and
6 24, block 119, in the city of Grand Junction, Colorado, and
7 the improvements thereon and to apply the proceeds of such
8 sale to the purchase of other land in or near Grand Junction
9 and the construction thereon of similar improvements *after*
10 *coming into agreement with the Committee on Agriculture of*

88TH CONGRESS
2^D Session

H. R. 6601

[Report No. 1372]

A BILL

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell certain land in Grand Junction, Colorado, and for other purposes.

By Mr. ASPINALL

MAY 27, 1963

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

MAY 4, 1964

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

1 *the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture*
2 *and Forestry of the Senate.*

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
should not be quoted
or cited)

Issued May 19, 1964
For actions of May 18, 1964
88th-2nd; No. 99

CONTENTS

Alaska.....16	Disaster relief.....16	Livestock.....29
Appalachia.....23	Economy.....7	Loans.....32
Appropriations.....15,17	Electrification.....27	Marketing.....29,31
Area redevelopment.....23	Farm credit.....10	Meat imports.....19,26
Automation.....25	Flood control.....8	Military milk.....13
Beef.....1	Food marketing.....1	Milk.....13
Civil rights.....5	Foreign aid.....18	Onions.....31
Committee assignments...17	Foreign trade.....2,22	Pay.....3
Commodity exchange.....30	Forest Service.....12	Personnel.....3,21
Communist trade.....2,22	Lands.....12	Poverty.....4
		Prices.....24
		Recreation.....8
		Research.....11,33
		Stockpiling.....14
		Vietnam aid.....18
		Watersheds.....9
		Weather.....6
		Wheat.....22
		Wilderness.....20
		Young farmers.....28

HIGHLIGHTS: Senate passed food marketing investigation bill. Sen. Hruska urged commission to investigate beef marketing. Sen. Lausche voiced opposition to pay bill. House passed bills: To extend military milk program; To increase watershed detention capacity. House committee reported independent offices appropriation bill. Rep. Purcell urged labeling of imported frozen beef.

SENATE

1. **FOOD MARKETING.** Passed with amendments S. J. Res. 71, to establish a National Commission on Food Marketing to study the food industry from the producer to the consumer. pp. 10822-8

Sen. Hruska urged the Food Marketing Commission "to shed official light on this business" of processing and selling beef; and inserted a "Farm Journal" article which concludes that, while beef feeders are losing money, nobody is "making a financial killing" on such cattle. pp. 10862-3

2. FOREIGN TRADE. Sen. Hruska urged establishment of limits on amount of U. S. Goods traded with the Communists. pp. 10864-6
 3. PAY. Sen. Lausche voiced his opposition to the proposed Federal pay increase as not holding the line against price increases. pp. 10850-3
 4. POVERTY. Sen. Douglas commended three businessmen for supporting a program of national action against poverty. pp. 10813-4
Received a Mass. House resolution urging adoption of the proposed poverty program. p. 10789
 5. CIVIL RIGHTS. Continued debate on H. R. 7152, the civil rights bill. pp. 10831-50, 10863-4, 10866-76
 6. WEATHER. The "Daily Digest" states that the Irrigation and Reclamation Subcommittee of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee announced that hearings on proposed plan for weather modification in the Colorado River Basin would be held on Thurs., May 21, instead of Tues., May 19. p. D386
 7. ECONOMY. Sen. Long (La.) praised the President's fiscal policy as continuing the Nation's prosperity. pp. 10821-2
 8. FLOOD CONTROL. Received a Calif. Legislature resolution urging the Corps of Engineers to join with Calif. in more active participation in the State pilot levee maintenance program, and accept newly developed standards that would utilize controlled levee vegetation to satisfy the multiple needs of recreation and flood control. p. 10799
- HOUSE
9. WATERSHED. Passed without amendment H. R. 9938, to authorize an increase in the limitation of floodwater detention reservoirs on watershed projects from 5,000 acre-feet to 12,500 acre-feet. p. 10756
 10. FARM CREDIT. Passed without amendment H. R. 10419, to amend the Farm Credit Act Act so as to provide that part of the patronage refunds paid by a bank for cooperatives shall be in money instead of class C stock after the bank becomes subject to Federal income tax. p. 10756
 11. RESEARCH. Passed over without prejudice H. R. 1642, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell at its full appraised value to the city of Clifton, N. J., the land and buildings comprising the U. S. Animal Quarantine Station at Clifton, N. J., and to use the funds realized to relocate the quarantine station on another site to be selected in the New York-New Jersey area after coming to agreement with the House Committee on Agriculture and the Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee as to the location of the new site. p. 10756
 12. LANDS. Passed as reported H. R. 6601, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey two Forest Service lots in Grand Junction, Colorado, and to apply the proceeds of such sale to the purchase of other land in or near Grand Junction and the construction thereon of similar improvements after coming to agreement with the House Committee on Agriculture and the Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee as to the location of the new site. pp. 10756-7

Passed over without prejudice H. R. 7588, to provide for enforcement of rules and regulations for the protection, development, and administration of the national forests and national grasslands by providing that those charged

ers, agricultural, financial and administrative staffs for the rural areas.

These and other measures, if promptly carried out, will require an increase of about 40 percent in Vietnam's domestic budget expenditures over the 1963 level—a far greater expansion of Vietnamese effort than was assumed in the assistance plans submitted in January. Under present circumstances, Vietnam's domestic revenues cannot be increased proportionately. Severe inflation resulting from a budget deficit would endanger political as well as economic stability, unless offsetting financial actions are taken. We expect the Vietnamese Government to take all possible self-help measures to deal with this problem internally, but substantial increases in economic assistance also will be required. We must share the increased costs of the greatly intensified Vietnamese effort.

Our more direct support of the expanded Vietnamese military and civil operations also must keep pace with the intensified Vietnamese effort. On the civil side—through AID's counterinsurgency program—this means more fertilizer, medical supplies and services, repair parts and replacements for war-damaged railway rolling stock, school supplies and building materials, well-drilling equipment and teams to bring fresh water to the villagers, and enlarged advisory staffs in the provinces.

On the military and paramilitary side, additional equipment, ammunition, training and supplies will be needed as the organization and functioning of the armed forces improves. Additional aircraft, pilot training for the Vietnamese and airfield improvements are required. Increased activity will require additional ammunition. Additional support equipment is required for all forces.

The vigorous decisions taken by the new Government of Vietnam to mobilize the full resources of the country merit our strongest support. Increased Communist terror requires it.

By our words and deeds in a decade of determined effort, we are pledged before all the world to stand with the free people of Vietnam. Sixteen thousand Americans are serving our country and the people of Vietnam. Daily they face danger in the cause of freedom. Duty requires, and the American people demand, that we give them the fullest measure of support.

We have reviewed the entire budget for mutual defense and development programs once again to determine whether we can accommodate within it these added requirements. We cannot. In fact, recent events in Brazil and elsewhere may add to the economic programs originally planned. Military programs have already been cut to the bare minimum. We cannot respond to the new situation in Vietnam within the limits of the original budget proposal without unacceptable danger to our other basic security interests.

I am today forwarding to the Speaker of the House of Representatives amendments to my 1965 budget increasing my request for appropriations for supporting assistance from \$335 million to \$405 million, and for military assistance from

\$1 billion to \$1.055 billion. Both of these increases are covered by the budget's allowance for contingencies, so that they will not affect overall budget totals.

I ask the Congress to enact authorization for supporting assistance and military assistance sufficient to permit appropriations in these amounts.

I strongly urge the Congress to provide this additional \$125 million to Vietnam, and to appropriate the full \$3,517 million now required for our mutual defense and development programs.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, May 18, 1964.

RECESS ON THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1964

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it may be in order at any time on Thursday, May 28, 1964, for the Speaker to declare a recess for the purpose of receiving in joint meeting the President of the Republic of Ireland.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, is there to be legislation on that day?

Mr. ALBERT. There will be no legislation that will involve this request, I will say.

Mr. GROSS. I recall the last permission that was given for recessing the House and the application that was made of that authority. So there will be no legislation on that day? Is that what the distinguished gentleman from Oklahoma says?

Mr. ALBERT. Will the gentleman bear with me in my statement that this is only for the purpose of receiving the President of the Republic of Ireland and will not in any manner affect the handling of any legislation, if there is legislation, on that day.

Mr. GROSS. And only one recess on that day. Is that correct?

Mr. ALBERT. I would think there would be only one, but I would ask the gentleman not to pin me down. This is done only for the purpose of receiving the President of Ireland.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

CONSENT CALENDAR

The SPEAKER. This is Consent Calendar day. The Clerk will report the first bill on the Consent Calendar.

ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY IN SQUARE 758 IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The Clerk called the bill (S. 254) to provide for the acquisition of certain property in square 758 in the District of Columbia, as an addition to the grounds of the U.S. Supreme Court Building.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill may be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa? There was no objection.

SAINT-GAUDENS NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE, N.H.

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 4018) to authorize establishment of the Saint-Gaudens National Historic Site, N.H., and for other purposes.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill may be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa? There was no objection.

ADDITIONAL COMMISSIONERS OF THE U.S. COURT OF CLAIMS

The Clerk called the bill (S. 102) to provide for additional commissioners of the U.S. Court of Claims.

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill may be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

THE JOHN MUIR NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE, CALIF.

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 439) to provide for the establishment of the John Muir National Monument.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill may be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa? There was no objection.

ESTABLISHING FORT BOWIE NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE, ARIZ.

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 946) to authorize the establishment of the Fort Bowie National Historic Site in the State of Arizona, and for other purposes.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill may be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa? There was no objection.

AUTHORITY OF POSTMASTER GENERAL TO LEASE PROPERTY

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 9653) to extend the authority of the Postmaster General to enter into leases of real property for periods not exceeding 30 years, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2109 of title 39, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 2109. Time limitation on agreements

"Agreements may not be entered into under sections 2104 and 2105 of this title after July 22, 1964."

(Mr. BARRY (at the request of Mr. HARVEY of Michigan) was given permis-

sion to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. BARRY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 9653. This bill continues, in effect, the provisions of section 2103 of title 39, United States Code, which contains the Post Office Department lease construction authority and the related authority to acquire and dispose of real estate which, under present law, will terminate on July 22, 1964.

The continuance of this dual authority as one of the alternative methods of obtaining space for postal needs is vital to the Department's space acquisition program.

The lease construction program enables the Department to spread the cost of space over the entire period of occupancy. This has become a common practice with most companies in private industry. During this same period, the rental costs are reflected as an item of costs of the postal service and are paid, for the most part, from revenues from the users of the mails.

The Department uses a 30-year lease for the larger lease facilities—over 100,000 square feet—where the postal service needs are firm for 30 years or more, and when a special purpose building is needed with built-in features peculiar to the postal service. In the absence of these conditions, the Department generally uses a lease of a lesser term.

It is well established that the annual rental rates are substantially less under 30-year leases than the rates would be if H.R. 9653 is not enacted and the Department is compelled to return to the 20-year lease, authorized by section 2102 of title 39, United States Code.

A Post Office Department survey, included as exhibit A on page 21 of the hearings, shows that the annual percentage of the cost of rent of the initial cost of the project is 4.5 percent in favor of a 30-year lease over a 20-year lease for the identical facility. If occupancy goes up to 40 years, the advantage is 25.9 percent in favor of the longer term lease and 43.9 percent if occupancy goes up to 50 years. It is not unusual to expect that the occupancy of many of these buildings will continue for at least 50 years.

Exhibit C of the Department's survey, which may be found on page 22 of the hearings, converts the percentage figures into actual dollars of savings attributable to the use of the 30-year term. This exhibit shows that if the Department had been compelled to use the 20-year lease terms, with renewal options, on the 25 projects where the 30-year term was actually used, the additional rental cost to the Government over the 30 years would have been \$10,420,860. The exhibit shows that if occupancy had continued to 40 years, the additional cost attributable to the use of the basic 20-year term would be \$22,885,720, and that this amount would increase to \$42,502,870 if occupancy were extended to 50 years.

It might be well to point out here that less than 1 percent, in terms of number of Post Office Department leases, is for 30-year terms. About 90 percent is for

10-year terms and the remainder for 15- to 20-year terms. However, the 1 percent includes virtually all the Department's large and important facilities not located in Federal buildings.

It seems clear that the 30-year basic lease term has greater value to the Government than does the 20-year term and, of course, is more economical.

To achieve the lowest possible rents, a lease construction program must be competitive. True competitive bidding requires that all bidders bid on the same project and on the same site. Thus, it is obvious that the site must be controlled by the Post Office Department in order to have true competitive bidding. If the Department loses its land acquisition and land disposal authority on July 22, 1964, it also loses its basis for true competitive bidding.

It is abundantly clear to me that the continuation of the lease construction program, under section 2103, is but one of the several necessary tools of management the Post Office Department needs in its space acquisition program.

Mr. Speaker, I urge that the Members give favorable consideration here today to H.R. 9653.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMEND WATERSHED PROTECTION AND FLOOD PREVENTION ACT

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 9938) to amend the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, as amended.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (68 Stat. 666), as amended, is amended by striking out "more than five thousand acre-feet of floodwater detention capacity" and inserting in lieu thereof "more than twelve thousand five hundred acre-feet of floodwater detention capacity".

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

BANK FOR COOPERATIVES

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 10419) to amend further the Farm Credit Act of 1933, as amended, to provide that part of the patronage refunds paid by a bank for cooperatives shall be in money instead of class C stock after the bank becomes subject to Federal income tax, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 36(b) of the Farm Credit Act of 1933, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1134(b)), is amended by adding the following sentence at the end thereof: "For any fiscal year that a bank for cooperatives is subject to Federal income tax under chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, it shall pay in money instead of class C stock such portion of its patronage refunds as will permit its taxable income

under said chapter 1 to be determined without taking into account savings applied as provided in (2), (4), and (6) of subsection (a) of this section."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

U.S. DISTRICT COURT AT MONTPELIER AND ST. JOHNSBURY, VT.

The Clerk called the bill (S. 980) to provide for holding terms of the U.S. District Court for the District of Vermont at Montpelier and St. Johnsbury.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second sentence of section 126 of title 28, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Court shall be held at Brattleboro, Burlington, Montpelier, Rutland, Saint Johnsbury, and Windsor."

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RELOCATION OF ANIMAL QUARANTINE STATION

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 1642) to provide for the sale of the U.S. Animal Quarantine Station, Clifton, N.J., to the city of Clinton to provide for the establishment of a new station and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would like to ask someone who is knowledgeable on this bill as to why some of the land previously was acquired at 75 percent of the appraised fair market value, and is the remainder to be sold on that basis.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill may be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

There was no objection.

SALE OF LAND IN GRAND JUNCTION, COLO.

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 6601) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell certain land in Grand Junction, Colo., and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I believe the gentleman from Colorado is the sponsor of the legislation. Is it his best judgment that the proceeds from the sale of this land by the Federal Government will be adequate to purchase additional land and build the new facility?

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will yield, it is my hope that it will be. All I can say to my friend from Michigan is that this property lies in the heart of Grand Junction, which is the largest town in that part of the

United States, western Colorado and eastern Utah. It is not convenient for the use which was intended. It is surplus to the needs at the present time, except for storage. It should sell for a good price. It is my hope that the Department, when they come back and ask for any facilities will keep the facilities within reason and that the moneys received will take care of the complete cost of the transaction.

Mr. FORD. It is my understanding that the land to be sold, which is currently owned by the Government, will be sold at not less than fair market value?

Mr. ASPINALL. The gentleman is correct. Otherwise it would have to be declared excess.

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to convey by quitclaim deed, for not less than fair market value, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to lots 23 and 24, block 119, in the city of Grand Junction, Colorado, and the improvements thereon and to apply the proceeds of such sale to the purchase of other land in or near Grand Junction and the construction thereon of similar improvements.

With the following committee amendment:

Strike the period at the end of line 9 and add the following: "after coming into agreement with the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry of the Senate."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXTENSION OF SPECIAL MILK PROGRAM

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 9747) to permanently extend the special milk programs for the Armed Forces and veterans' hospitals.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 202 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1446a), is amended by striking in subsections (a) and (b) the words "December 31, 1964,".

Amend the title so as to read: "To extend for three years the special milk programs for the Armed Forces and veterans hospitals".

With the following committee amendment:

Strike the period at the end of line 5 and add the following: "and inserting in lieu thereof 'December 31, 1967'."

Mr. BEERMANN. Mr. Speaker, I do not have a copy of the bill, but I thought that the language "to permanently extend" was stricken and that there was another 3-year program.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will state to the gentleman that there is an amendment to the title and for the information of the Members, and without objection, the Chair will ask the Clerk to report the amendment to the title.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amend the title so as to read: "To extend for three years the special milk programs for the Armed Forces and veterans hospitals".

The SPEAKER. The question is on the committee amendment.

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "To extend for three years the special milk programs for the Armed Forces and veterans hospitals."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I urge speedy and favorable consideration of H.R. 9747, which is a bill I am sponsoring to extend our very worthwhile veterans' and Armed Forces dairy program.

This measure provides for a 3-year extension of the program, under which surplus butter, cheese, nonfat dry milk and fluid milk are made available to servicemen and hospitalized veterans to supplement their standard rations of dairy products. Since the program was inaugurated in 1954, it has been extended three times by the Congress. However, unless this bill is enacted into law, the program will expire on December 31 of this year.

During 1963, the U.S. Armed Forces and veterans' hospital patients increased their consumption of milk over the standard rations by 581 million pints under this program. Total consumption of fluid milk by personnel in the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, Coast Guard, U.S. Merchant Marine Academy and veterans' hospitals was more than three times what it would have been if only standard ration purchases of fluid milk were made.

Mr. Speaker, under agreements made by the Commodity Credit Corporation with the Army Quartermaster Corps and the Veterans' Administration, a part of the increase is paid from CCC funds. Since this increase in milk consumption diverts fluid milk from the manufacture of dairy products, the CCC has to purchase less butter, cheese, and nonfat dry milk under the price-support program.

Last year, the CCC's share of the cost of this program was \$4.08 per hundred pounds of milk, which added up to payments of \$25,500,000 to the cooperating agencies. This figure is approximately the amount the CCC would have paid to purchase, handle, and store butter and nonfat dry milk produced from an amount of milk equal to the increase in consumption of 581 million pints brought about by this program.

Since the beginning of the veterans' and Armed Forces dairy program in November of 1954, milk consumption has increased by 4,693,489,000 pounds—or

about 4,366 million pints. Payments by the CCC total \$193,706,000.

Mr. Speaker, in addition to increasing the consumption of fluid milk, this program has significantly raised the amount of butter, cheese, and nonfat dry milk being consumed by our servicemen and hospitalized veterans. From 1954 through 1963, some 230,294,000 pounds of surplus butter, 18,736,000 pounds of surplus cheese and 700,000 pounds of surplus nonfat dry milk have been removed from CCC stocks for use in the program.

I am sure that everybody agrees it is better to utilize our surplus dairy products to improve the diet of our servicemen and hospitalized veterans rather than to let these nutritious foods lie in Government storage. According to a recent survey, milk leads the list of preferred foods in our soldiers' diets. I feel we should continue to make these nutritious dairy products available in abundance to our servicemen and hospitalized veterans.

Mr. Speaker, on February 28 of this year, Secretary of Agriculture Orville Freeman wrote you to recommend passage of legislation to extend the veterans and Armed Forces dairy program. A copy of that letter was included in the testimony on the proposal when hearings were held on April 9 by the House Dairy Subcommittee, of which I am chairman.

In that letter, Secretary Freedman said:

We recommend that section 202 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, be made a continuing part of the act by eliminating the December 31, 1964, termination date for section 202.

Section 202 requires Commodity Credit Corporation to donate dairy products (including milk), acquired under price support programs, for increased consumption by military personnel, veterans hospital patients, and personnel of the Coast Guard and Merchant Marine Academy. Transfers of dairy products under this authority have helped to reduce CCC's inventories of dairy products. Also a supplemental milk program operating under sections 201 and 202 of the act has more than doubled the consumption of milk by personnel of the participating agencies. This has helped to keep down CCC purchases of manufactured dairy products. The donations of dairy products and supplemental milk programs are expected to amount to \$40 million of CCC funds in the fiscal year 1964.

It now appears that CCC will continue to carry out extensive dairy price support operations under the 1949 act. Elimination of the termination date of section 202 will make it possible to continue the veterans and military uses of additional milk and dairy products as long as these uses will aid in accomplishing the objectives of the act, without the necessity of repeated extensions of this section by congressional action has been done every few years since 1954.

Mr. Speaker, the members of the Dairy Subcommittee are in complete agreement concerning the benefits of this program and the need for its extension. So are the members of the full House Agriculture Committee, as is witnessed by the fact that both the subcommittee and the full committee unanimously voted to favorably report out the legislation extending the program.

However, it is the feeling of the committee that permanent extension of the

program, as advocated by the Secretary of Agriculture, would result in the establishment of still another Federal program which is not subject to congressional review and revision. We live in rapidly changing times. A program which serves a useful purpose in the 1960's may need to be extensively revised in order to meet the needs of the 1970's or the 1980's.

Once a certain program has been established, it tends to perpetuate itself. And if it has been made permanent, a program may continue to operate past the point of usefulness.

Furthermore, if we do not provide for congressional review of these programs by the appropriate committee and subsequently by the House and Senate, we invite an erosion of the duties and responsibilities of the legislative branch of our Government.

Mr. Speaker, for these reasons, the Dairy Subcommittee decided to recommend a 3-year rather than a permanent extension of the veterans and Armed Forces dairy program. The full House Agriculture Committee concurred, and the bill which we are considering today will extend the program from its present expiration date of December 31, 1964, to December 31, 1967. I urge speedy passage of this measure.

PROTECTION OF NATIONAL FORESTS AND NATIONAL GRASSLANDS

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 7588) to provide for enforcement of rules and regulations for the protection, development, and administration of the national forests and national grasslands, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would like to ask the author of the bill or a member of the committee several questions. First I would like to know whether or not U.S. Commissioners are paid on a fee basis or on a straight salary basis. I ask that question because if they are paid on a fee basis and this legislation passes they will have the opportunity of a great deal more work, many more cases and the probability that substantially more in fees will be paid and that they as Commissioners would be the beneficiaries. Does anybody know whether Commissioners who would get additional responsibility in these cases are or are not on a fee basis?

Mr. JOHNSON of California. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FORD. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. JOHNSON of California. To the best of my knowledge there are supposed to be no additional costs in making this change.

I do believe the Commissioners are paid a fee at the present time for their services. However, I may be wrong on that.

Mr. FORD. That was my understanding. And, if we give to the Commis-

sioners a great deal more work to perform such as this proposed legislation might do, it might open the floodgates to substantial additional revenue for Commissioners because there could be, and probably will be, many more violations brought before them as Commissioners.

Mr. JOHNSON of California. If the gentleman will yield further, I do not think there will be much additional cost here. Further, I doubt whether it would amount to a fee being paid to the Commissioners for a specific case.

I do believe the Commissioners are now on a salary.

The National Park Service uses this type person at the present time, and it does not apply to the National Forests or the national grasslands areas.

Mr. FORD. In my opinion the purpose of the legislation is good. But I do have some questions, based on my best recollection, that U.S. Commissioners are paid on a fee basis. If they are on a fee basis, and with some possibility of the expansion of their work, they would be the beneficiaries of violations and convictions.

Mr. Speaker, until this point is resolved, and resolved categorically one way or the other, we ought to put the bill over for 2 weeks. In the meantime I shall talk to the gentleman from California [Mr. JOHNSON] and we will attempt to ascertain from the Committee on the Judiciary what the facts are.

If the Commissioners are performing these duties on the basis of a fee, I believe there should be some limitation written into this bill so that we do not get into an unwholesome situation.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FORD. I yield to the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. GROSS. I should like, when the bill is called up again, for someone to explain why it is stated on page 2 of the report that the dockets of most U.S. courts are crowded. How can the dockets of the U.S. courts be crowded, in view of the fact that the Congress added something like 100 new Federal judges a year or so ago. Why are the dockets of the courts of the United States so crowded in view of all the judges that have been named, additional judges?

Mr. FORD. I think someone from the Committee on the Judiciary is better qualified to answer that than I.

Mr. GROSS. If the gentleman will yield further, this is one of the reasons given for the necessity of the bill.

Mr. JOHNSON of California. If the gentleman will yield further, that is quite true. I can say for the California Federal courts that they are considerably behind in their calendars.

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, in light of our colloquy, I ask unanimous consent to withdraw my reservation and I now ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

INCREASED FEES FOR NAVAL OCEANOGRAPHIC PUBLICATIONS

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 10319) to amend title 10, United Code, to authorize increased fees for the sale of U.S. Naval Oceanographic Office publications.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) section 7394 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 7394. Price of maps, charts, and navigational publications

"All maps, charts, and other publications offered for sale by the United States Naval Oceanographic Office shall be sold at such prices and under such regulations as may be determined by the Secretary of the Navy. Money received from the sales shall be covered into the Treasury."

(b) The analysis of chapter 639 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out the following item:

"7394. Price of maps, charts, and nautical books."

and inserting the following item in place thereof:

"7394. Price of maps, charts, and navigational publications."

SEC. 2. The proviso under the subtitle "Bureau of Navigation" in the Act of February 14, 1879, ch. 68 (20 Stat 284, 286; 44 U.S.C. 279a), is repealed.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

TRANSPORT DECEASED DEPENDENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 10320) to amend section 1485 of title 10, United States Code, related to the transportation of remains of deceased dependents of members of the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) The catchline and subsection (a) of section 1485 are amended to read as follows:

"§ 1485. Dependents of members of armed forces

"(a) The Secretary concerned may, if a dependent of a member of an armed force dies while the member is on active duty (other than for training), provide for, and pay the necessary expenses of, transporting the remains of the deceased dependent to the home of the decedent or to any other place that the Secretary determines to be the appropriate place of interment."

(2) The analysis of chapter 75 is amended by striking out the following item:

"1485. Dependents of members of armed forces; death while outside the United States."

and inserting the following item in place thereof:

"1485. Dependents of members of armed forces."

88TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 6601

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 19 (legislative day, MARCH 30), 1964

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell certain land in Grand Junction, Colorado, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to convey by
4 quitclaim deed, for not less than fair market value, all right,
5 title, and interest of the United States in and to lots 23 and
6 24, block 119, in the city of Grand Junction, Colorado, and
7 the improvements thereon and to apply the proceeds of such
8 sale to the purchase of other land in or near Grand Junction
9 and the construction thereon of similar improvements after
10 coming into agreement with the Committee on Agriculture of

- 1 the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agricul-
- 2 ture and Forestry of the Senate.

Passed the House of Representatives May 18, 1964.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell certain land in Grand Junction, Colorado, and for other purposes.

MAY 19 (legislative day, MARCH 30), 1964

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D. C. 20250

Official business Postage and fees paid
U. S. Department of Agriculture

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
should not be quoted
or cited)

Issued Aug. 18, 1964

For actions of Aug. 17, 1964
88th-2nd, No. 161

CONTENTS

Administrative law.....4	Expositions.....16	Meat imports.....25,38
Alaska.....15	Farm labor.....22	Milk program.....8
Animals.....39	Farm loans.....21	Minerals.....7,9,13
Appalachia.....10	Feed relief.....14	National parks.....21
Appropriations..5,10,23,24	Food-for-peace.....10	Nomination.....1
ASC committeemen.....8,17	Food grain.....8,18	Opinion poll.....36
Bank for cooperatives....8	Foreign aid.....2	Personnel.....11
Beef imports.....38	Forestry.....8,12	Poverty.....35,40
CCC Board.....1	Housing.....10	Public Law 480.....8,31
Coffee prices.....37	Humane treatment.....39	Reclamation.....9,29
Committees.....40	Irrigation.....9	Recreation.....6,32
Community development...20	Land and water	Stockpile.....19
Continuing	conservation.....10	Tariffs.....26
appropriations.....23	Lands.....8,9,33	Vehicles.....3
Education.....10	Legislative program.....10	Watersheds.....8
Electrification.....28	Loans.....30	Wilderness.....10,27,34

HIGHLIGHTS: Senate committee voted to report Public Law 480 bill. Senate committee reported bill to extend Armed Forces special milk program. Senate committee voted to report Schnittker nomination as member of CCC Board. Senate debated foreign-aid authorization bill. House failed to pass Public Law 480 bill under suspension of the rules. House passed farm labor contractor registration bill. House received conference report on meat-import bill. Rep. Dorn opposed land-water conservation fund bill. House conferees agreed to file report on wilderness bill. Rep. May described consumers interest in beef imports. Rep. Ayres criticized "political implications" of poverty bill.

SENATE

1. NOMINATION. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) the nomination of John A. Schnittker as a member of the CCC Board. p. D704
2. FOREIGN AID. Continued debate on H. R. 11380, the foreign-aid authorization bill. pp. 19187-97, 19203-212, 19227-33, 19239-40, 19246
3. VEHICLES. Passed without amendment H. R. 1341, to require passenger-carrying motor vehicles purchased for use by the Government to meet certain passenger safety standards. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 19220-1

4. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW. Concurred in the House amendment to S. 1664, to provide for continuous improvement of the administrative procedure of Federal agencies by creating an Administrative Conference of the U. S. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 19221
5. LABOR AND HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1965. The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments this bill, H. R. 10809 (S. Rept. 1460). p. 19170
6. RECREATION. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported without amendment H. R. 8135, to provide for establishment and administration of public recreational facilities at the Sanford Reservoir area, Canadian River project, Tex. (S. Rept. 1461). p. 19169
7. MINERAL LEASES. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported without amendment S. 2500, to promote the development of phosphate on public lands (S. Rept. 1459). p. 19170
8. THE AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY COMMITTEE reported without amendment the following bills: H. R. 7588, to provide for enforcement of rules and regulations for the protection, development, and administration of the national forests and national grasslands (S. Rept. 1447); H. R. 10069, to authorize the exchange of lands adjacent to the Lassen National Forest, Calif. (S. Rept. 1448); S. 2634, to permit purchase of processed food grain products in addition to purchase of flour and cornmeal and donating the same for certain domestic and foreign purposes (S. Rept. 1446); H. R. 9747, to extend the special milk programs for the Armed Forces and veterans hospitals (S. Rept. 1454); H. R. 10419, to amend further the Farm Credit Act of 1933 to provide that part of the patronage refunds paid by a bank for cooperatives shall be in money instead of class C stock after the bank becomes subject to Federal income tax (S. Rept. 1453); and H. R. 4242, to provide for the release and transfer of all right, title, and interest of the U. S. in and to certain tracts of land in Pender County, N. C. (S. Rept. 1452). p. 19170

The following bills were reported with amendment: H. R. 6601, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell certain land in Grand Junction, Colo. (S. Rept. 1449); S. 1253, to amend section 8(b) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act regarding election and terms of ASC committeemen (S. Rept. 1451); H. R. 1642, to provide for the sale of the U. S. Animal Quarantine Station, Clifton, N. J., to the city of Clifton and to provide for establishment of a new station (S. Rept. 1450). p. 19170

The Committee ordered reported (but did not actually report) S. 2687, to extend for 2 years Public Law 480, and approved 17 watershed projects. p. D704

9. THE INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS COMMITTEE voted to report (but did not actually report) the following bills: S. 2327, increasing the limit on acreage of coal leases that may be held by any person, association, or corporation in a State (amended); S. 883, to amend the Mineral Leasing Act to authorize geothermal steam leases (amended); S. J. Res. 6, to cancel unpaid reimbursable construction costs of the Wind River irrigation project, Wyo., chargeable against certain non-Indian lands; S. 3053, to increase authorizations for construction of the Riverton Federal reclamation project; S. 770, providing for construction and operation of the Savery-Pot Hook Federal reclamation project, Colo. and Wyo. (amended); H. R. 130, providing for payment of compensation, including severance damages, for rights-of-way acquired by the U. S. in connection with reclamation projects begun after January 1, 1961. p. D705

The "Daily Digest" states that the Committee also reconsidered its action of July 31, when it voted to report H. R. 5498, authorizing sale of public lands not needed for Federal program requirements, agreed to amend the bill, and again voted to report (but did not actually report) the bill. p. D705

SALE OF LAND IN GRAND JUNCTION, COLO.—
ACQUISITION OF MORE SUITABLE FACILITIES

AUGUST 17, 1964.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. ELLENDER, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry,
submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R. 6601]

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 6601) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell certain land in Grand Junction, Colo., and for other purposes, having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass with an amendment.

This bill provides for the sale at fair market value of two lots in Grand Junction, Colo., and application of the proceeds to the purchase of more suitable land and construction of similar improvements. The property has been used as a ranger district warehouse, but is now leased to a private business. The city has built up around the property, so that it is not desirable as a ranger district warehouse. The proceeds of the sale should be sufficient to cover the cost of the new facilities so that there should be little or no additional cost to the Government.

The Department of Agriculture favors the sale and the acquisition of other facilities, but has informally suggested that an amendment adopted by the House conditioning the acquisition of other facilities upon coming into agreement with the House and Senate Agriculture Committees may be unconstitutional as a delegation of executive power to the committees. To meet this constitutional question the committee has recommended an amendment providing for 60 days' notice to, rather than agreement by, the committees.

The report of the Department of Agriculture favoring enactment of H.R. 6601, together with a Department memorandum discussing a similar constitutional question in connection with another bill, is attached:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D.C., September 5, 1963.

HON. HAROLD D. COOLEY,
*Chairman, Committee on Agriculture,
House of Representatives.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in reply to your request of July 18, 1963, for a report on H.R. 6601, a bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell certain land in Grand Junction, Colo., and for other purposes.

Because of the special circumstances in this case, this Department favors the enactment of this bill.

H.R. 6601 would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain described land and the improvements thereon in the city of Grand Junction, Colo., for not less than fair market value. The bill would authorize the application of the proceeds of such sale to the purchase of other land in or near Grand Junction and to the construction thereon of similar improvements.

The two lots described in H.R. 6601 were purchased by the Federal Government from two private individuals in 1936-37 under provisions of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115). They were acquired in order to make available suitable land for the installation of a warehouse facility for the North End and Mesa Ranger Districts of the Grand Mesa-Uncompahgre National Forest. The warehouse was constructed thereon a number of years ago by the Civilian Conservation Corps. In recent years a Forest Service field research unit has also used this warehouse facility for incidental vehicle and other storage. As of August 28, 1962, the warehouse was put under special use permit to the Eisenhower Motor Co., of Grand Junction and other more adequate temporary arrangements made for storage of Government supplies and equipment.

The lots, when purchased, and the improvements, when built, were well located and adequate for the purpose intended. Subsequently the city of Grand Junction has grown so that the installation is now in the center of a congested business area. For this reason the location is not desirable for the storage of Government vehicles and heavy equipment, or for efficient use as a Forest Service warehouse facility. Also, the available space and building are entirely inadequate for meeting present and future needs in carrying out expanding work responsibilities and programs for national forest resource management and development of the two ranger districts and for needs of the Forest Service field research unit. Furthermore, we understand that officials of the city of Grand Junction are anxious that the Forest Service move its operations to a more suitable location in or adjacent to the city, particularly since this would make possible the more intensive development of the two lots involved.

The Forest Service work could be performed much more efficiently and economically in a more suitable location and installation. Also, as the city grows and the Department's programs expand, the usability of this site for warehouse purposes will continue to deteriorate. Therefore, it would be in the interests of the Government, the city of Grand Junction, and the public for this installation to be located in a less congested area and at a location where these Forest Service operations could be more closely related to national forest use and development.

We believe that the land and building presently owned by the Government could be sold for a sufficient amount to make possible the purchase of lands desirable in size and location for present and future needs, and also the construction thereon of adequate modern warehouse and related facilities. Thus, the authority which the bill would provide for using the proceeds of such a sale would appear to offer a prompt and practical means for the Forest Service to meet its needs at little or no cost to the Government.

The Bureau of the Budget has advised that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL,
Washington, D.C., June 5, 1964.

To: Kenneth M. Birkhead, Assistant to the Secretary.

From: John C. Bagwell, General Counsel.

Subject: H.R. 1642.

H.R. 1642 is a bill to provide for the sale of the U.S. Animal Quarantine Station, Clifton, N.J., to the city of Clifton to provide for the establishment of a new station and for other purposes.

This bill as it passed the House with a committee amendment, reads in pertinent part as follows:

"That the Secretary of Agriculture, hereinafter called the Secretary, is authorized at such site as he shall select in the New York-New Jersey port and airport area *after coming into agreement with the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry of the Senate*, to establish, equip and maintain a quarantine station for animals and birds imported into the United States." (Committee amendment italicized. See Congressional Record June 1, 1964, p. 11830.)

Report No. 1371 accompanying the bill makes the following statement:

"The committee feels that the site for the new quarantine station should be selected with great care and that there are numerous factors which need to be considered in making such selection. It believes that surplus Federal property in the area should be used as the site for the new station if, all factors being considered, such a location is practicable. So that there can be adequate congressional review and consideration of the factors involved in selecting the new site, the committee amendment requires that the Secretary of Agriculture shall come into agreement with the appropriate committees of the House and Senate before final designation of the new site."

In my opinion the committee amendment is unconstitutional as violating the fundamental constitutional principle of separation of powers.

The amendment attempts to clothe the committees of Congress with the authority to veto executive action. This would be done by individual action, rather than by legislation. The act cannot be put into effect unless and until members of committees made the same determination as that made by the Secretary. The committees in

exercising this power would not be engaged in enacting a law but rather would be engaged in exercising judgment as to how the law should be executed. Thus, the committees would not be engaged in stating the will of Congress in legislation, a proper legislative function, but rather would be engaged in putting the will of Congress into effect, which is an executive function.

It is fundamental under our form of government that the legislative branch cannot vest itself with executive powers. One branch of the Government may not exercise a power not constitutionally granted it, which, from its essential nature, does not fall within its division of the governmental functions, unless such power is properly incidental to the performance by it of its own appropriate functions. Williston on the Constitution of the United States, volume 3, second edition, page 1619; *Hampton v. U.S.*, 276 U.S., 394.

Legislative proposals and enactments in recent years have reflected a growing trend whereby authority is sought to be vested in congressional committees to approve or disapprove action of the executive branch under language similar to that under consideration or having a similar effect. The Attorney General has consistently held that language attempting to vest such authority in congressional committees was unconstitutional as violating the fundamental constitutional principle of separation of powers. See 37 Ops. Atty. Gen. 56; 41 Ops. Atty. Gen. Nos. 32 and 47. In 37 Ops. Atty. Gen. 54, 58, after finding that the function or power attempted to be placed in members of a congressional committee were administrative or executive functions, it was pointed out that the bill was subject to the further objection that the selection of personnel by the Congress is an infringement of the constitutional function of the executive branch to make appointments in an attempt by the legislative branch to make appointments of officials performing an administrative or executive function.

In *Kilbourn v. Thompson*, 103 U.S. 168, the court held that duties which the House of Representatives attempted to confer upon a committee were judicial in character and not susceptible of exercise by the legislative department.

In the case of *Springer v. Philippine Islands*, 277 U.S. 189, is in point. The Organic Act of the Philippine Islands provides for separation of the legislative, executive, and judicial functions, as does the Constitution of the United States, and vests in the executive branch the power of appointment of executive officers. The Philippine Legislature passed an act attempting to create a board of control, consisting of the Governor General, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to vote the stock in and have a voice in the management of the Philippine National Bank and other government corporations. The court said:

"Legislative power, as distinguished from executive power, is the authority to make laws, but not to enforce them or appoint the agents charged with the duties of such enforcement. The latter are executive functions. * * * Not having the power of appointment, unless expressly granted or incidental to its power, the legislature cannot engraft executive duties upon a legislative office, since that would be to usurp the power of appointment by indirection. * * * The legislature must deal with the property of the Government by making rules, and not by executing them" (pp. 201-202).

In the *Springer* case the court cites with approval *Stockman v. Laddy*, 55 Colo. 24, stating that:

It "involves a case very much like the one under consideration * * *. The State legislature had created a committee of its own members to investigate the rights of the State in the flowing water therein. The committee was authorized to determine what steps were necessary to be taken to protect the rights of the State, to employ counsel, etc. There was no claim that the investigation was for the purpose of ascertaining facts to aid in future legislation or to assist the legislature in its legislative capacity, but it was for the purpose of enabling the committee itself to reach a conclusion as to what should be proper to do in order to protect the rights of the State. The court, in holding the act unconstitutional, said (p. 31): 'In other words, the general assembly not only passed an act—that is, made a law—but it made a joint committee of the senate and house its executive agent to carry out the law. That is a clear and conspicuous instance of an attempt by the general assembly to confer executive power upon a collection of its own members' " (p. 203).

The opinions of the Attorney General referred to above also cite numerous instances in which the President has opposed language such as that here under consideration on the ground that it was an unconstitutional invasion of the executive office function and power.

President Johnson in his statement to the Congress on H.R. 9140 made the following statement:

"I have today approved the Public Works Appropriations Act.

"This does not mean approval of that provision in the act which precludes the Panama Canal Company from disposing of any real property or any rights to the use of real property without first obtaining the approval of the appropriate legislative committees of the House and Senate. Four Attorneys General of the United States have held provisions of this nature unconstitutional. The opinions of the Attorneys General point out that it is either an unconstitutional delegation to congressional committees of powers which reside only in the Congress as a whole, or an attempt to confer executive powers on the committees in violation of the principle of separation of powers set forth in the Constitution.

"I concur in these views.

"However, it is entirely proper for the committees to request information with respect to the disposal of property, and I recognize the desirability of consultations between officials of the executive branch and the Congress. Therefore, it is my intention to treat the provision as a request for information and to direct that the appropriate legislative committees be kept fully informed with respect to disposal and transfer actions taken by the Panama Canal Company" (Congressional Record, Jan. 7, 1964, p. 6).

I understand that President Kennedy took the same position in a formal memorandum to AID dated January 8, 1963.

If the bill is finally enacted in its present form, serious question would arise as to whether the Congress intends the balance of the act to stand without the language in question.

JOHN C. BAGWELL.



Calendar No. 1384

88TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 6601

[Report No. 1449]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 19 (legislative day, MARCH 30), 1964

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

AUGUST 17, 1964

Reported by Mr. ELLENDER, with an amendment

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell certain land in Grand Junction, Colorado, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to convey by
4 quitclaim deed, for not less than fair market value, all right,
5 title, and interest of the United States in and to lots 23 and
6 24, block 119, in the city of Grand Junction, Colorado, and
7 the improvements thereon and to apply the proceeds of such
8 sale to the purchase of other land in or near Grand Junction
9 and the construction thereon of similar improvements after
10 ~~coming into agreement with the Committee on Agriculture of~~
11 ~~the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agricul-~~

1 ture and Forestry of the Senate ; but no commitment to apply
2 the proceeds in any manner shall be made unless at least 60
3 days prior to the making of such commitment the Secretary
4 of Agriculture shall have advised the Chairman of the Com-
5 mittee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and
6 the chairman of the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry
7 of the Senate in writing of the facts concerning the proposed
8 application.

Passed the House of Representatives May 18, 1964.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

88TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 6601

[Report No. 1449]

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell certain land in Grand Junction, Colorado, and for other purposes.

MAY 19 (legislative day, MARCH 30), 1964

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

AUGUST 17, 1964

Reported with an amendment

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
should not be quoted
or cited)

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D. C. 20250

Official business Postage and fees paid.
U. S. Department of Agriculture

Issued Aug. 19, 1964
For actions of Aug. 18, 1964
88th-2nd, No. 162

CONTENTS

Agriculture	Farm income.....	31	Minerals.....	9,15
appropriations.....	Farm programs.....	2	Opinion poll.....	34
Appalachia.....	Fisheries.....	12	Personnel.....	14,21
Appropriations	Food-for-peace.....	16	Pollution.....	20
..... 4,13,16,18,19	Foreign aid.....	1	Poverty.....	38
Awards.....	Forests.....	8,9	Public Law 480.....	6
Balance of payments.....	Housing.....	16,26,36	Public works.....	37
Budget.....	Irrigation.....	15	Quarantine.....	10
Census.....	Lands.....	9	Reclamation.....	27
Coffee.....	Legislative program.....	16	Research.....	10,23,32-
Committees.....	Life insurance.....	14	Tariffs.....	28
Continuing resolution...18	Meat-imports.....	17	Weather bureau.....	13
Cooperatives.....	Meat prices.....	35	Wheat.....	33
Electrification.....	Milk.....	7	Wilderness.....	16
			Wildlife.....	24

HIGHLIGHTS: Both Houses passed resolution for continuing appropriations. Both Houses agreed to conference report on meat-import bill. House received conference report on housing bill. Sen. Humphrey discussed farm program. Sen. Hruska criticized grazing land subsidy provision in Appalachia bill. Senate committee reported bill to extend Public Law 480. Senate passed bill to extend Armed Forces special milk program.

SENATE

1. **FOREIGN AID.** Continued debate on H. R. 11380, the foreign-aid authorization bill. pp. 19361-75, 19381-3, 19386-9
2. **FARM PROGRAM.** Sen. Humphrey called for a reexamination of "our entire governmental control mechanism to see whether it is helping us to develop a rational agricultural policy," and urged the formation of a "bipartisan blue ribbon commission" to examine past agricultural policies and to develop policies for the future. pp. 19424-7

3. APPALACHIA. Sen. Hruska criticized the section of the Appalachia bill which would permit subsidy payments for the development or improvement of pasture to increase the production of beef cattle in Appalachia, and submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him eliminating this section. p. 19435
4. HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1965. Sen. Lausche submitted an amendment, intended to be proposed by him, to eliminate the \$1.5 million item for preliminary work on an Environmental Health Center in D. C. p. 19383
5. COFFEE. Insisted upon its amendments to H. R. 8864, implementing the International Coffee Agreement of 1962, and agreed to a further conference. Conferencees were appointed. p. 19414
6. PUBLIC LAW 480. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported with amendment S. 2687, to extend Public Law 480 (S. Rept. 1467). p. 19352
7. MILK. Passed without amendment H. R. 9747, to extend for 3 years the special milk programs for the Armed Forces and veterans hospitals. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 19419
8. FORESTS. Passed without amendment H. R. 7588, to provide for enforcement of rules and regulations for the protection, development, and administration of the national forests and national grasslands. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 19408
9. LANDS. Passed without amendment H. R. 10069, to authorize the exchange of lands adjacent to the Lassen National Forest, Calif. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 19408-9
Passed as reported H. R. 6601, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell certain land in Grand Junction, Colo. p. 19409
Passed without amendment S. 2500, to amend section 27 of the Mineral Leasing Act to promote the development of phosphate on public domain. p. 19418
Passed without amendment H. R. 4242, to provide for the release and transfer of all right, title, and interest of the U. S. in and to certain tracts of land in Pender County, N. C. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 19416
10. RESEARCH; QUARANTINE. Passed as reported H. R. 1642, to provide for the sale of the U. S. Animal Quarantine Station, Clifton, N. J., to the city of Clifton to provide for the establishment of a new station. p. 19409
11. COOPERATIVES. Passed without amendment H. R. 10419, to amend further the Farm Credit Act of 1933 to provide that part of the patronage refunds paid by a bank for cooperatives shall be in money instead of class C stock after the bank becomes subject to Federal income tax. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 19416
12. FISHERIES. The Commerce Committee reported with amendments S. J. Res. 174, to authorize and direct the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries to conduct a survey of the marine and fresh-water commercial fishery resources of the U. S., its territories, and possessions (S. Rept. 1469). p. 19353
13. WEATHER BUREAU. The Commerce Committee reported without amendment S. 2315, to authorize the Weather Bureau to make appropriate reimbursement between the respective appropriations available to the Bureau (S. Rept. 1470). p. 19352

development. There is existing authority for exchanges of lands within the national forest boundaries, and the bill would extend these existing authorities to the desired 198.24 acres.

SALE OF CERTAIN LAND IN GRAND JUNCTION, COLO.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 1384.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (H.R. 6601) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell certain land in Grand Junction, Colo., and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Montana?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, with an amendment, on page 1, line 9, after the word "improvements", to strike out "after coming into agreement with the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry of the Senate" and insert a semicolon and "but no commitment to apply the proceeds in any manner shall be made unless at least 60 days prior to the making of such commitment the Secretary of Agriculture shall have advised the Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the chairman of the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry of the Senate in writing of the facts concerning the proposed application".

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the committee amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to further amendment. If there be no further amendment to be proposed, the question is on the engrossment of the amendment and the third reading of the bill.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed, and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 1449), explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

This bill provides for the sale at fair market value of two lots in Grand Junction, Colo., and application of the proceeds to the purchase of more suitable land and construction of similar improvements. The property has been used as a ranger district warehouse, but is now leased to a private business. The city has built up around the property, so that it is not desirable as a ranger district warehouse. The proceeds of the sale should be sufficient to cover the cost of the new facilities so that there should be little or no additional cost to the Government.

SALE OF U.S. ANIMAL QUARANTINE STATION, CLIFTON, N.J., TO CITY OF CLIFTON TO PROVIDE FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW STATION

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 1385.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (H.R. 1642) to provide for the sale of the U.S. Animal Quarantine Station, Clifton, N.J., to the city of Clifton to provide for the establishment of a new station and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, with an amendment, on page 1, line 5, after the word "area", to strike out "after coming into agreement with the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry of the Senate, to establish, equip, and maintain a quarantine station for animals and birds imported into the United States" and insert "to establish, equip, and maintain a quarantine station for animals and birds imported into the United States; but no commitment shall be made as to the site at which such station shall be established unless at least sixty days prior to the making of such commitment the Secretary of Agriculture shall have advised the chairman of the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the chairman of the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry of the Senate in writing of the facts concerning the proposed site".

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the committee amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to further amendment. If there be no further amendment to be proposed, the question is on the engrossment of the amendment and the third reading of the bill.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed, and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 1450), explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

The following description of H.R. 1642 is excerpted from a letter from the Honorable Orville L. Freeman, Secretary of Agriculture, to Congressman HAROLD D. COOLEY, chairman of the House Agriculture Committee:

"The bill would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to (1) select a site in the New York-New Jersey port and airport area to

establish a quarantine station for animals and birds imported into the United States; (2) remove the quarantine functions now being conducted at the Clifton station to a new station; and (3) enter into an agreement providing for the sale of the lands, buildings, facilities, and improvements of the Clifton station to the city of Clifton. The said city would be required to pay the appraised value of such property as determined by the Secretary. Upon establishment of a new station the Secretary would be authorized to convey to the city by quitclaim deed for public purposes all the right, title, and interest of the Federal Government in the old station. The bill provides that the Secretary would not be required to vacate or surrender the present station until the new station would be equipped and ready for operation and the quarantine functions removed to the new station. The bill further provides that the land would revert to the United States if Clifton uses or conveys any part of the land for other than public purposes. The cost of survey required in connection with the conveyance would be at the expense of the city. Proceeds from the sale would be made available to the Secretary until expended and such additional funds would be authorized to be appropriated as may be necessary for the establishment of a new quarantine station."

ESTABLISHMENT OF FORT LARNED AS NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 1392.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (H.R. 3071) to provide for the establishment of Fort Larned as a national historic site, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which was ordered for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 1457), explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

H.R. 3071, proposes the acquisition of approximately 750 acres of land in Pawnee County, Kans., and the buildings of Fort Larned which remain on that land. These are to be preserved and administered as the Fort Larned National Historic Site. The area to be acquired also includes about 60 acres on which remnants of the Santa Fe Trail are preserved and plainly visible.

Fort Larned has been described as "the most significant military post on the eastern portion of the Santa Fe Trail." It was established in 1859 and abandoned as a military post in 1878. Nine of its stone buildings, erected beginning in 1864, are still in existence and are in a good state of repair. These buildings include officers' quarters, barracks, the quartermaster office and storehouse, workshops, and the bakery.

For more than 10 years after its establishment, Fort Larned played an important role in the various skirmishes and wars with the

Indians that accompanied the opening of the West. It was, among other things, headquarters for expeditions led by Gen. Winfield S. Hancock in 1867 and by Gen. Philip K. Sheridan and Lt. Col. George A. Custer in 1868-69. In addition, Fort Larned served as agency headquarters for the Indian Bureau in its dealings with the Klowas, Comanches, Cheyennes, Arapahoes, and Kiowa-Apaches; was an important Indian trading post; and was used to protect the workers who constructed the Santa Fe Railroad.

Fort Larned has been recommended by the Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings, and Monuments as having exceptional value in illustrating the history of the United States. It is, in this respect, in the same class as Bent's Old Fort, Colo., and Fort Union, N. Mex., which also played prominent roles in the history of the Santa Fe Trail. Both of these are administered as units of the national park system. It is the committee's belief that Fort Larned will be an admirable complement to these.

The estimated cost of acquiring the land involved in H.R. 3071 is \$454,000. Development costs, it is anticipated, will amount to about \$819,000. Annual operating costs are estimated at \$75,000 a year.

Mr. CARLSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD following the passage of the bill a statement which I have prepared.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

STATEMENT OF SENATOR CARLSON

I appreciate very much the action taken by the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs in reporting H.R. 3071, which provides for the establishment of Fort Larned as a national historic site.

This bill was introduced by Congressman ROBERT DOLE of the First District, Kansas, last year and is similar to a companion bill I introduced at the same time.

I want to personally express my appreciation to Senator ALAN BIBLE of Nevada, chairman of the Committee, and other members of the committee who assisted in reporting the bill.

I also want to express my appreciation to Senators LEN JORDAN of Idaho, and MILWARD SIMPSON of Wyoming, and Roy Whitacre, a member of the committee staff, who took time from their busy congressional schedule to visit Fort Larned. Their report was most helpful in securing favorable action.

This bill authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to acquire not more than 750 acres of land or interests therein, including historic Fort Larned, which he deems necessary to commemorate the significant role played by Fort Larned in the opening of the West, in Pawnee County, Kans. Lands so acquired would be known as the Fort Larned National Historic Site. The boundaries of such site would be published in the Federal Register.

Fort Larned, the northern anchor of a series of military posts that defended the southwestern frontier, is considered to be an outstanding site having many important historical associations, among which was the protection and use of the Santa Fe Trail as a base of military operations against the hostile Indians of the Central Plains, and as an agency of the Bureau of Indian Affairs for the administration of the Indians of the area under the terms of the Fort Wise Treaty of 1851.

At its April 1959 meeting, the Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings and Monuments, recommended to the Secretary of the Interior that Fort Larned be proposed as a national historic site because of its "exceptional value of illustrating and commemorating the history of the United States."

The first military fort in this vicinity, known as the "Camp on the Pawnee Fork" and later as Camp Alert, was established in 1859, about 3 miles from the present site of the fort. It was later moved to its present location and renamed Fort Larned in 1860. The renamed fort was of sod and adobe construction.

In 1862 the construction of permanent buildings of stone was begun. A quadrangle of nine of these original structures, including the utility shop, the quartermaster's building, the bakery, and the officers' and enlisted men's barracks, facing the fort parade ground, still stand.

The fort played an important role in the Plains War of 1863-64, and as a base for the expedition against the Southern Cheyenne Indians in 1864. In 1867, Maj. Gen. Winfield S. Hancock used Fort Larned as his base of operations when he led his 1,400 troops against the plains Indians.

During the 1868-69 uprising of the Southern Cheyennes, Lt. Col. Alfred Sully, after encountering an unexpected strong force of Indians, found it necessary to retreat to the protection of Fort Larned. This resulted in a general war involving the Kiowas, Comanches, Arapahoes, and Southern Cheyennes.

Maj. Gen. Phillip Sheridan was ordered to organize a winter campaign against the Indians and sent Lt. Col. George A. Custer's 7th Cavalry to Fort Larned to conduct the campaign. Custer's attack resulted in the battle of the Washita on November 27, 1868, during which Chief Black Kettle's village of Southern Cheyennes was wiped out, ending the campaign.

During the period of the Civil War when the plains Indians were on the warpath, travel over the Santa Fe Trail became dangerous to groups traveling without armed escorts. The War Department designated Fort Larned as a marshalling point where armed escorts were assigned to westbound wagon trains.

The fort is now a registered national historic landmark, and the owner, in cooperation with the Fort Larned Historical Society, has opened it for public inspection. The owner has, in the past, expressed interest in the possibility of Federal ownership.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUSPENSION OF EQUAL TIME PROVISIONS OF THE COMMUNICATIONS ACT FOR 1964 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, I submit a report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 247) to suspend for the 1964 campaign the equal opportunity requirements of section 315 of the Communications Act of 1934 for legally qualified candidates for the offices of President and Vice President. I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the report.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The report will be read for the information of the Senate.

The legislative clerk read the report, as follows:

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 247) to suspend for the 1964 campaign the equal opportunity requirements of section 315 of the Communications Act of 1934 for legally qualified candidates for the offices of President and Vice President, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 1 and agree to the same.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 2, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Strike out the matter proposed to be stricken by the Senate amendment and insert in lieu thereof the following: "overall schedule of rates."

And the Senate agree to the same.

JOHN O. PASTORE,
MIKE MONRONEY,
STROM THURMOND,
HUGH SCOTT,
WINSTON L. PROUTY,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

OREN HARRIS,
WALTER ROGERS,
JOHN E. MOSS,
W. R. HULL, Jr.,
HORACE R. KORNEGAY,
JOHN B. BENNETT,
J. ARTHUR YOUNGER,
GLENN CUNNINGHAM,
JAMES T. BROYHILL,
Managers on the Part of the House.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the report?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the report.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, will the Senator from Rhode Island yield?

Mr. PASTORE. I yield.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that 30 minutes be allotted to the conference report on the joint resolution on equal time now being considered, and that the time be equally divided between the majority and minority leader.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the unanimous consent request of the Senator from Montana? Without objection, the request is agreed to.

Mr. LAUSCHE. Mr. President, I shall ask for 4 minutes to speak on it.

Mr. MANSFIELD. The Senator need not worry. He will get time.

Mr. PASTORE. Mr. President, I yield myself 2 minutes.

I do not believe it is necessary to labor the explanation of this particular joint resolution. It is similar to a resolution that was passed which permitted the great debates between the candidates in the last presidential election. Mr. John F. Kennedy and Mr. Richard M. Nixon. The joint resolution relieves the broadcaster of the responsibility under section 315 of the Communications Act of 1934 to give equal time to all candidates. That section means that, unless this joint

Sept. 3, 1964

By Rep. Bolton, as amended by a substitute amendment by Rep. Roosevelt, 117 to 113, to prohibit the use of funds to aid nations conducting military aggression against friendly nations or whose policies are contrary to U. S. foreign policies. pp. 20924-28

By Rep. Rooney, to strike out the Findley amendment adopted on Wed. which would have required congressional approval before any local currencies under title I could be granted to a recipient country. pp. 20928-32

14. APPROPRIATIONS. Both Houses agreed to the conference report on H. R. 10809, the Labor-HEW and related agencies appropriation bill for fiscal year 1965. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 20910-13, 20919-24

15. NATIONAL PARKS. Both Houses agreed to the conference report on S. 27, to provide for the establishment of the Canyonlands National Park, Utah. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 20903-8, 20924

16. RECLAMATION. Both Houses agreed to the conference report on S. 1123, to provide for the construction of the Lower Teton division of the Teton Basin Federal reclamation project, Idaho. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 20902-3, 20924

17. FOOD ADDITIVES. Passed without amendment H. R. 12033, to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act so as to prohibit the use of food additives which have not been adequately tested to establish their safety. pp. 20937, 20939-40

18. LANDS; FORESTRY. Concurred in the Senate amendment to H. R. 6601, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell a tract of forest land to the city of Grand Junction, Colo. The Senate amendment provides that the Secretary of Agriculture shall notify the Senate and House Agriculture Committees at least 60 days before the proceeds of the sale are applied to the purchase of new land. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 20954

19. RESEARCH FACILITIES. Concurred in the Senate amendment to H. R. 1642, to provide for the sale of the ARS Animal Quarantine Station, Clifton, N. J., to the city of Clifton. The Senate amendment provides that the Secretary of Agriculture shall notify the Senate and House Agriculture Committees at least 60 days before the proceeds of the sale are applied to the establishment of new station. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 20954-5

20. FARM PROGRAM. Rep. Findley charged that this Department was "dumping" CCC wheat on the domestic market and urged that Government sales be withheld until wheat prices go up. pp. 20961-2

Rep. Cohelan stated that the "cotton-wheat bill has not done what so many of its supporters earlier this year said it would do," and inserted an article, "Wheat, Cotton, and Political Arithmetic." pp. 20973-6

21. WATER POLLUTION. The "Daily Digest" states that the Public Works Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) "S. 649, and related bills, regarding water pollution." p. D751

22. POVERTY. Rep. Curtis urged the establishment of a select committee to review administration of the poverty program. p. 20960

23. FOOD DISTRIBUTION. Both Houses received a GAO report "on weaknesses in the administration of the program for direct distribution of Federal surplus commodities in St. Louis County, Mo., Agricultural Marketing Service." pp. 20828, 20977
24. AREA REDEVELOPMENT. Rep. Talcott criticized administration of the area redevelopment program. p. 20959
25. ELECTRIFICATION. Rep. Roosevelt commended enactment of legislation to authorize construction of the first part of the transmission intertie program to link Calif. with the Northwest and Southwest. pp. 20969-70
26. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Rep. Albert stated that there was no major legislative business for the remainder of this week and that the House would adjourn over from Fri. to Tues. p. 20944

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

27. WHEAT. Extension of remarks of Rep. Dole stating that this Department "is using every possible method of depressing the market price for wheat" and inserting an article on this subject. pp. A4587-8
Extension of remarks of Rep. Battin inserting the text of a radio broadcast dealing with the 1965 wheat program and stating that "the problem has been compounded by the Secretary's failure to announce the feed grain program for 1965." p. A4590
28. POVERTY. Extension of remarks of Rep. Boggs describing how a community-wide effort is being made by the people in the New Orleans area to implement the opportunities offered by the poverty program. pp. A4588-9
Extension of remarks of Rep. Zablocki favoring the appointment of Sargent Shriver "to lead the fight against poverty." p. A4595
29. APPALACHIA. Extension of remarks of Rep. Fascell inserting a series of five articles, "Poverty in Appalachia." pp. A4590-5
30. RURAL AREAS. Rep. Olson, Minn., inserted Assistant Secretary Baker's speech before the annual convention of the Ark. Farmers Union on some of the changes that have been taking place in our rural areas. pp. A4607-9

BILLS APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT

31. LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION. H. R. 3846, to establish a land and water conservation fund to assist the States and Federal agencies in meeting present and future outdoor recreation demands and needs of the American people. Approved September 3, 1964 (Public Law 88-578).
32. AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATIONS. H. R. 11202, Department of Agriculture and related agencies appropriations, 1965. Approved September 2, 1964 (Public Law 88-573).
33. APPROPRIATIONS. H. R. 11369, military construction appropriations, 1965. Approved September 2, 1964 (Public Law 88-576).
34. RECLAMATION. H. R. 130, to provide for the payment of compensation, including severance damages, for rights-of-way acquired by the United States in

Mr. YOUNGER. I think that is fine. What we were doing was trying to get teachers to go where there is a shortage.

Mr. GOODELL. Yes. In this bill the people are already in medical schools. You are not inducing them to go to medical school. They are there.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arkansas [Mr. HARRIS].

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. Chairman, I have no personal feeling about this program. I feel that the testimony that has been presented to the committee justifies this action. As I said earlier, if it is justified to have a program of forgiveness for teachers, then it is justified to have a forgiveness program for doctors to serve people who are sick in the rural areas where they cannot get doctors.

This bill is not to cover doctors who go into the urban areas where specialists are available. It is to get doctors into those areas where there is a need. It is for the State agencies to determine where that need and that shortage is. The Federal Government does not force any doctor to participate in this program. There is nothing compulsory about it. It merely offers an incentive, as it has been called, in other areas, in Mississippi, South Carolina, and Arkansas, where it has worked effectively and well. We think it will provide doctors in some of the areas where they are most sorely needed. I think the House should give its approval to the program.

Mr. SPRINGER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HARRIS. I yield to the gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. SPRINGER. I would just like to observe that out of a committee of 34 members there were just 2 opposed to this.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Arkansas has expired. All time has expired.

Under the rule, the Committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker having resumed the chair, Mr. KEOGH, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee having had under consideration the bill (S. 2220) to encourage physicians and dentists who have received student loans under programs established pursuant to title VII of the Public Health Service Act to practice their professions in areas having a shortage of physicians or dentists, pursuant to House Resolution 866, he reported the bill back to the House.

The SPEAKER. Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

CALL OF THE HOUSE

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. Evidently a quorum is not present.

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. Speaker, I move a call of the House.

A call of the House was ordered.

The Clerk called the roll, and the following Members failed to answer to their names:

[Roll No. 255]

Abbitt	Griffiths	Meador
Anderson	Hagan, Ga.	Miller, N.Y.
Andrews, Ala.	Halpern	Monagan
Auchincloss	Hanna	Montoya
Avery	Hansen	Moorhead
Baring	Harrison	Morris
Bass	Harvey, Ind.	Multer
Becker	Harvey, Mich.	Nedzi
Bell	Hawkins	Pilcher
Bolling	Hays	Pillion
Bolton,	Healey	Pool
Oliver P.	Hébert	Rains
Broomfield	Hoffman	Reid, N.Y.
Buckley	Holfield	Reuss
Burkhalter	Holland	Roberts, Tex.
Cahill	Ichord	Rogers, Tex.
Cameron	Johnson, Wis.	Rumsfeld
Ceiler	Kee	Ryan, Mich.
Colmer	Kilburn	St. George
Corman	Kilgore	St. Germain
Cramer	Kluczynski	Sheppard
Curtis	Kornegay	Shipley
Davis, Tenn.	Landrum	Sibal
Dawson	Lankford	Siler
Dent	Leggett	Stephens
Diggs	Lesinski	Stratton
Dingell	Lindsay	Taft
Evins	McClory	Thompson, La.
Finnegan	McCulloch	Toil
Fino	McIntire	Tupper
Flynt	McLoskey	Van Peit
Forrester	McMillan	Vinson
Fraser	Macdonald	Wallhauser
Frelinghuysen	Martin, Calif.	Wharton
Fulton, Tenn.	Martin, Mass.	Willis
Gill	Martin, Nebr.	Wright
Grabowski	Mathias	
Green, Oreg.	Matsunaga	

The SPEAKER. On this rollcall 320 Members have answered to their names, a quorum.

By unanimous consent, further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

ENCOURAGING PHYSICIANS TO PRACTICE IN CERTAIN AREAS

The SPEAKER. The question is on the third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time.

Mr. QUIE. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER. Is the gentleman opposed to the bill?

Mr. QUIE. I am, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. QUIE moves to recommit the bill, S. 2220, to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion to recommit.

The question was taken; and on a division (demanded by Mr. QUIE) there were—ayes 74, noes 148.

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the passage of the bill.

Mr. QUIE. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 140, nays 160, not voting 130, as follows:

[Roll No. 256]

YEAS—140

Abele	Brademas	Chenoweth
Addabbo	Brooks	Clark
Albert	Brotzman	Cleveland
Ashmore	Brown, Calif.	Cohelan
Beckworth	Burke	Corman
Berry	Burton, Calif.	Cunningham
Blatnik	Byrne, Pa.	Curtin
Bow	Chelf	Daniels

Davis, Ga.	King, Calif.	Roberts, Ala.
Denton	Kirwan	Robison
Donohue	Latta	Rodino
Dorn	Libonati	Rogers, Colo.
Dowdy	Long, La.	Rogers, Fla.
Downing	McDowell	Rooney, N.Y.
Edwards	McFall	Rooney, Pa.
Elliott	Madden	Rosenthal
Everett	Matthews	Rostenkowski
Farbstein	Miller, Calif.	Ryan, N.Y.
Fascell	Moore	St. Onge
Flood	Morgan	Schenck
Fogarty	Morrison	Secrest
Friedel	Moss	Senner
Fulton, Pa.	Murphy, Ill.	Sickles
Fuqua	Murphy, N.Y.	Sisk
Gallagher	Natcher	Slack
Gary	Neisen	Springer
Gathings	O'Brien, N.Y.	Stafford
Gilbert	O'Hara, Ill.	Staggers
Glenn	O'Hara, Mich.	Stubblefield
Gonzalez	O'Konski	Sullivan
Gray	Olsen, Mont.	Thompson, La.
Green, Pa.	O'Neill	Thompson, N.J.
Grover	Osmer	Trimble
Hagen, Calif.	Patman	Tuten
Harding	Pepper	Udall
Harris	Perkins	Ullman
Hecher	Pickle	Van Deerlin
Herlong	Pike	Watson
Hofan	Poage	Watts
Hull	Poff	Wickersham
Ichord	Price	Williams
Jarman	Purcell	Willis
Jennings	Randall	Wyman
Jones, Ala.	Reifel	Young
Jones, Mo.	Rhodes, Pa.	Younger
Karsten	Rich	Zablocki
Keith	Rivers, Alaska	

NAYS—160

Abernethy	Ford	Ostertag
Adair	Foreman	Passman
Andrews,	Fountain	Patten
N. Dak.	Gialma	Pelly
Arends	Gibbons	Pirnie
Ashbrook	Goodell	Pucinski
Ashley	Gooding	Quie
Aspinall	Griffin	Quillen
Ayres	Gross	Reid, Ill.
Baker	Gubser	Rhodes, Ariz.
Baldwin	Gurney	Riehlman
Barry	Hagan, Ga.	Roosevelt
Bates	Haley	Roudebush
Battin	Hali	Roush
Beermann	Halleck	Roybal
Beicher	Harsha	Saylor
Bennett, Fla.	Henderson	Schadeberg
Betts	Hoeven	Schneebeli
Bolton,	Holfield	Schwelker
Frances P.	Horton	Scott
Bonner	Hosmer	Seiden
Bray	Huddleston	Short
Brock	Hutchinson	Shriver
Bromwell	Jensen	Sikes
Brown, Ohio	Joelson	Skubitz
Broyhill, N.C.	Johansen	Smith, Calif.
Broyhill, Va.	Johnson, Calif.	Smith, Iowa
Bruce	Johnson, Pa.	Smith, Va.
Burleson	Jonas	Steed
Burton, Utah	Karth	Stinson
Byrnes, Wls.	Kastenmeyer	Talcott
Casey	King, N.Y.	Taylor
Cederberg	Knox	Teague, Calif.
Chamberlain	Kunkel	Teague, Tex.
Clancy	Kyl	Thomson, Wis.
Clayson,	Laird	Tollefson
Don H.	Langen	Tuck
Clawson, Del	Lennon	Utt
Collier	Lipscomb	Vanik
Conte	McDade	Waggonner
Cooley	MacGregor	Weaver
Corbett	Mahon	Weitner
Daddario	Mailliard	Westland
Dague	Marsh	Whalley
Derounian	May	White
Derwinski	Michel	Whitener
Devine	Miniken	Whitten
Dole	Minish	Widnall
Dulski	Minshall	Wilson, Bob
Duncan	Morse	Wilson,
Dwyer	Morton	Charles H.
Ellsworth	Mosher	Wilson, Ind.
Feighan	Murray	Winstead
Findley	Norblad	Wydler
Fisher	Oison, Minn.	

NOT VOTING—130

Abbitt	Baring	Boland
Alger	Barrett	Bolling
Anderson	Bass	Bolton
Andrews, Ala.	Becker	Oliver P.
Auchincloss	Bell	Broomfield
Avery	Boggs	Buckley

Burkhalter	Hays	Multer
Cahill	Healey	Nedzi
Cameron	Hébert	Nix
Carey	Hoffman	Philbin
Celler	Holland	Pilcher
Colmer	Johnson, Wis.	Pillion
Cramer	Kee	Pool
Curtis	Kelly	Powell
Davis, Tenn.	Keogh	Rains
Dawson	Kilburn	Reid, N.Y.
Delaney	Kilgore	Reuss
Dent	Kluczynski	Rivers, S.C.
Diggs	Kornegay	Roberts, Tex.
Dingell	Landrum	Rogers, Tex.
Edmondson	Lankford	Rumsfeld
Evins	Leggett	Ryan, Mich.
Fallon	Lesinski	St. George
Finnegan	Lindsay	St Germain
Fino	Lloyd	Schwengel
Flynt	Long, Md.	Sheppard
Forrester	McClory	Shipley
Fraser	McCulloch	Sibal
Frelinghuysen	McIntire	Siler
Fulton, Tenn.	McLoskey	Snyder
Garmatz	McMillan	Staebler
Gill	Macdonald	Stephens
Grabowski	Martin, Calif.	Stratton
Grant	Martin, Mass.	Taft
Green, Oreg.	Martin, Nebr.	Thomas
Griffiths	Mathias	Thompson, Tex.
Halpern	Matsunaga	Toll
Hanna	Meader	Tupper
Hansen	Miller, N.Y.	Van Pelt
Hardy	Mills	Vinson
Harrison	Monagan	Wallhauser
Harvey, Ind.	Montoya	Wharton
Harvey, Mich.	Moorhead	Wright
Hawkins	Morris	

So the bill was rejected.

The Clerk announced the following pairs:

On this vote:

Mr. Keogh for, with Mr. Hébert against.
 Mr. Celler for, with Mr. Kornegay against.
 Mr. Boland for, with Mr. Colmer against.
 Mr. Garmatz for, with Mr. Frelinghuysen against.
 Mr. Fallon for, with Mr. Van Pelt against.
 Mr. Multer for, with Mr. Martin of California against.
 Mrs. Kelly for, with Mr. McLoskey against.
 Mr. Macdonald for, with Mr. Lindsay against.
 Mr. Carey for, with Mr. Mathias against.
 Mr. Delaney for, with Mr. Fino against.
 Mr. Barrett for, with Mr. Cahill against.
 Mr. Finnegan for, with Mr. Auchincloss against.
 Mr. Grabowski for, with Mr. Broomfield against.
 Mr. Kluczynski for, with Mr. McClory against.
 Mr. Lankford for, with Mr. Cramer against.
 Mr. Matsunaga for, with Mr. Bell against.
 Mr. Rogers of Texas for, with Mr. Alger against.
 Mr. Nix for, with Mr. McCulloch against.
 Mr. Philbin for, with Mr. Harvey of Indiana against.
 Mr. St Germain for, with Mrs. St. George against.
 Mr. Shipley for, with Mr. Wharton against.
 Mr. Stratton for, with Mr. Sibal against.
 Mr. Toll for, with Mr. Pillion against.
 Mr. Healey for, with Mr. Kilburn against.
 Mr. Buckley for, with Mr. Wallhauser against.

Until further notice:

Mr. McMillan with Mr. Vinson.
 Mr. Cameron with Mr. Diggs.
 Mr. Edmondson with Mr. Curtis.
 Mr. Hardy with Mr. Snyder.
 Mrs. Hansen with Mr. Taft.
 Mr. Hanna with Mr. Tupper.
 Mr. Dent with Mr. Oliver P. Bolton.
 Mr. Morris with Mr. Anderson.
 Mr. Montoya with Mr. Harrison.
 Mr. Monagan with Mr. Martin of Massachusetts.
 Mr. Holland with Mr. Halpern.
 Mr. Thomas with Mr. McIntire.
 Mr. Baring with Mr. Harvey of Michigan.
 Mr. Boggs with Mr. Reid of New York.

Mr. Abbitt with Mr. Avery.
 Mr. Evins with Mr. Siler.
 Mr. Reuss with Mr. Rumsfeld.
 Mr. Fraser with Mr. Meader.
 Mr. Fulton of Tennessee with Mr. Becker.
 Mr. Roberts of Texas with Mr. Schwengel.
 Mrs. Green of Oregon with Mr. Powell.
 Mr. Grant with Mr. Ryan of Michigan.
 Mr. Flynt with Mr. Nedzi.
 Mr. Long of Maryland with Mr. Lesinski.
 Mr. Leggett with Mr. Dingell.
 Mr. Thompson of Texas with Mrs. Kee.
 Mr. Andrews of Alabama with Mr. Johnson of Wisconsin.
 Mr. Forrester with Mr. Gill.
 Mr. Sheppard with Mr. Dawson.
 Mr. Staebler with Mr. Hawkins.
 Mr. Hays with Mr. Mills.
 Mr. Kilgore with Mr. Stephens.
 Mr. Wright with Mr. Bass.
 Mrs. Griffiths with Mr. Davis of Tennessee.
 Mr. Rivers of South Carolina with Mr. Moorhead.
 Mr. Pilcher with Mr. Burkhalter.
 Mr. Rains with Mr. Pool.
 Mr. Landrum with Mr. Hoffman.

Mr. COLLIER changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

TO AUTHORIZE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE TO SELL CERTAIN LAND IN GRAND JUNCTION, COLO.

Mr. JONES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the bill (H.R. 6601) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell certain land in Grand Junction, Colo., and for other purposes, with a Senate amendment thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment, as follows:

Page 1, line 9, strike out all after "improvements" over to and including line 2 on page 2 and insert "; but no commitment to apply the proceeds in any manner shall be made unless at least sixty days prior to the making of such commitment the Secretary of Agriculture shall have advised the chairman of the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the chairman of the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry of the Senate in writing of the facts concerning the proposed application."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

Mr. HOEVEN. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, and I shall not object, will the gentleman explain the amendment?

Mr. JONES of Missouri. I will be happy to explain it.

This bill authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to sell to the city of Grand Junction, Colo., at no less than the fair market value thereof, land near the center of the city which has been used by the Forest Service for many years for warehouse and storage purposes, and to utilize the proceeds from such sale to relocate the warehouse and storage facility on land to be acquired at the outskirts of the city.

The bill provided that the site for the location of the new warehouse should be selected by the Secretary only after

"coming into agreement" with the House Agriculture Committee and the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

The Senate amendment strikes out the House language just referred to and requires, instead, that the chairmen of the House and Senate Committees shall be notified in writing as to the selection of a new site at least 60 days before any commitment is made thereon.

It is my understanding that such notice could be made only when the Congress is in session and the respective committees are in active operation.

Mr. HOEVEN. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

The Senate amendment was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

U.S. ANIMAL QUARANTINE STATION, CLIFTON, N.J.

Mr. JONES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the bill H.R. 1642, to provide for the sale of the U.S. Animal Quarantine Station, Clifton, N.J., to the city of Clifton to provide for the establishment of a new station and for other purposes, with the Senate amendment thereto and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment, as follows:

Page 1, line 5, strike out all after "area" down to and including line 10 and insert: "to establish, equip, and maintain a quarantine station for animals and birds imported into the United States; but no commitment shall be made as to the site at which such station shall be established unless at least sixty days prior to the making of such commitment the Secretary of Agriculture shall have advised the chairman of the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the chairman of the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry of the Senate in writing of the facts concerning the proposed site."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

Mr. HOEVEN. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, will the gentleman explain this amendment?

Mr. JONES of Missouri. I will be happy to.

This bill authorizes the sale of the Animal Quarantine Station at Clifton, N.J., to the city of Clifton at its appraised market value and establishment of a new quarantine station elsewhere in the vicinity of New York City.

The House bill provided that the new station should be established only after the Department of Agriculture had "come into agreement with the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry of the Senate" with respect to the site and other details.

The Senate amendment strikes out the House language with respect to coming into agreement with the committees and substitutes language requiring that no



Public Law 88-603
88th Congress, H. R. 6601
September 18, 1964

An Act

78 STAT. 958.

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell certain land in Grand Junction, Colorado, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to convey by quitclaim deed, for not less than fair market value, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to lots 23 and 24, block 119, in the city of Grand Junction, Colorado, and the improvements thereon and to apply the proceeds of such sale to the purchase of other land in or near Grand Junction and the construction thereon of similar improvements; but no commitment to apply the proceeds in any manner shall be made unless at least 60 days prior to the making of such commitment the Secretary of Agriculture shall have advised the chairman of the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the chairman of the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry of the Senate in writing of the facts concerning the proposed application.

Grand Junction,
Colo.
Sale of lands.

Approved September 18, 1964.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORT No. 1372 (Comm. on Agriculture).
SENATE REPORT No. 1449 (Comm. on Agriculture & Forestry).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 110 (1964):
May 18: Considered and passed House.
Aug. 18: Considered and passed Senate, amended.
Sept. 3: House agreed to Senate amendments.

